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1
         BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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     In the Matter of the
    Commission Review of the :
4
    Capacity Charges of Ohio : Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC
    Power Company and Columbus:
     Southern Power Company.
5
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                          PROCEEDINGS
8
    before Ms. Greta See and Ms. Sarah Parrot, Attorney
9
    Examiners, and Commissioner Andre Porter, at the
10
    Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad
11
    Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00
12
    a.m. on Tuesday, April 17, 2012.
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                            VOLUME I
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               222 East Town Street, Second Floor
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                   Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
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                 Company, Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.,
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                 Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern
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                 Association.
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                 Boards Association, Buckeye Association
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                 Independent Colleges and Universities of
                 Ohio and the City of Grove City.
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                 LLC.
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            Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793
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                 Utilities Commission of Ohio.
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Tuesday Morning Session,

April 17, 2012.

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EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record.

Scheduled for hearing at this time is

Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC, in the Matter of the

Commission's Review of the Capacity Charge of Ohio

Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company.

I am Greta See. On the Bench with me this morning is Attorney Examiner Sarah Parrot. And to my left Commissioner Andre Porter.

Commissioner Porter.

Andre Porter, Public Utilities Commissioner. I will be sitting in to observe the evidentiary procedures in this proceeding. As stated by the Attorney Examiner, they have been appointed and assigned by the Commission as the attorney examiners for this proceeding. However, in this proceeding, I will reserve for myself the ability to question witnesses in limited instances where an issue needs to be further developed.

Attorney Examiners See and Parrot will be responsible for creating the record, including responding to the evidentiary and procedural motions

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made by the parties. I will not respond to motions and other requests at this proceeding.
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At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing I will join with the other Commissioners in reviewing the record created here and the recommended opinion and order of the examiners in order to make the final decision in this proceeding. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. At this time I would like to take appearances of the parties. Let's start with the company. On behalf of Ohio Power Company.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of Ohio Power Company, Steven T. Nourse,
Matthew J. Satterwhite, Yazen Alami, One Riverside
Plaza, Columbus, Ohio 43215. And outside counsel
Daniel R. Conway, Christen M. Moore, from Porter,
Wright, Morris & Arthur, 41 South High Street,
Columbus, Ohio 43215.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel.

MS. KERN: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, Kyle Kern and Melissa Yost, 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio

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1 Energy Group.
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- 2 MR. KURTZ: Your Honors, for the Ohio
- 3 | Energy Group, Mike Kurtz, law firm Boehm, Kurtz and
- 4 Lowery, 1510 URS Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 5 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the
- 6 Industrial Energy Users Ohio.
- 7 MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor. On
- 8 | behalf of IEU-Ohio, Samuel Randazzo and Frank Darr,
- 9 McNees, Wallace & Nurik, 21 East State Street,
- 10 | Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 11 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio
- 12 | Partners for Affordable Energy.
- 13 (No response.)
- 14 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio
- 15 | Manufacturers Association.
- MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.
- 17 On behalf of the Ohio Manufacturers Association, Lisa
- 18 McAlister with Bricker & Eckler, 100 South Third
- 19 Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 20 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio
- 21 Hospital Association.
- MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you, your Honor. On
- 23 | behalf of the Ohio Hospital Association, Richard L.
- 24 | Sites, 155 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215,
- 25 | and Bricker & Eckler LLP, by Thomas J. O'Brien, 100

```
EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Direct Energy

Services and Direct Energy Business, LLC.

MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.

On behalf of the Direct Energy and Direct Energy

Business, M. Howard Petricoff and Lija Kaleps-Clark,

Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, 52 East Gay Street,

Columbus, Ohio.
```

South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Constellation NewEnergy and Constellation Energy Commodities Group.

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. On behalf of Constellation Energy Commodities Group and Constellation NewEnergy, M. Howard Petricoff and Lija Kaleps-Clark, Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Retail Energy Supply Association.

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. Once again, M. Howard Petricoff and Lija Kaleps-Clark from the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. On behalf of FirstEnergy Solutions.

MR. HAYDEN: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of FirstEnergy Solutions, Mark Hayden. Also with me from the law firm of Calfee, Halter & Griswold, Jim Lang, Laura McBride, and Trevor

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Alexander. From the law firm of Jones Day, David
Kutik and Allison Haedt.
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3 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Duke Energy 4 Retail Sales, LLC.

MS. KINGERY: Thank you, your Honor.

Jeanne W. Kingery and Amy B Spiller, 139 East Fourth

Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. On behalf of the Exelon Generation, M. Howard Petricoff and Lija Kaleps-Clark from the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, and also Sandy Grace and David Stahl who are in-house counsel for Exelon.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Interstate

Gas Supply.

MR CAMPBELL: Thank you Andrew John

MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you. Andrew John
Campbell and Melissa Thompson, Whitt Sturtevant, LLP,
PNC Plaza, 155 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio
43215, and Matt White is in-house counsel.

EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio
Association of School Business Officials, Ohio School
Boards Association, Buckeye Association of School
Administrators, and Ohio Schools Council.

MR. STINSON: Thank you, your Honor. Or

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behalf of the Ohio Association of School Business
1
2
    Officials, Ohio School Boards Association, Buckeye
3
    Association of School Administrators, and Ohio
     Schools Council, Dane Stinson, Bailey Cavalieri, 10
4
5
    West Broad Street, Suite 2100, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
                 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Ohio Farm
6
7
    Bureau Federation.
8
                 (No response.)
9
                 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Duke Energy
    Commercial Asset Management.
10
11
                               Thank you, your Honor.
                 MS. KINGERY:
12
    Jeanne W. Kingery and Amy B. Spiller, 139 East Fourth
13
     Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
                 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Kroger
14
15
    Company.
16
                 MR. YURICK: Good morning, your Honors.
17
    On behalf the Kroger Company, Mark Yurick, Taft
    Stettinius & Hollister, 65 East State Street, Suite
18
19
     1000, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
20
                 Commissioner Porter, it's an unexpected
21
    pleasure to see you this morning.
2.2
                 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the National
23
    Federation of Independent Businesses, Ohio Chapter.
24
                 MR. SUGARMAN: Good morning, your Honor,
```

Roger Sugarman, Kegler, Brown, Hill & Ritter, 65 East

- 1 | State Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 2 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of Dominion
- 3 Retail Incorporated.
- MR. ROYER: Thank you, your Honor, Barth
- 5 | Royer, Bell & Royer Co., LLP, 33 South Grant Avenue,
- 6 Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 7 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the
- 8 | Association of Independent Colleges and Universities
- 9 in Ohio.
- 10 MR. MILLER: Thank you, your Honor. On
- 11 behalf of the Association of Independent Colleges and
- 12 Universities of Ohio, Christopher L. Miller, Asim
- 13 | Haque, Gregory J. Dunn Ice Miller, LLP, 250 West
- 14 Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 15 EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the City of
- 16 | the Grove City.
- MR. HAQUE: Good morning, your Honor.
- 18 Asim Haque, Christopher L. Miller, Gregory J. Dunn,
- 19 Ice Miller, LLP, 250 West Street, Columbus, Ohio
- 20 | 43215.
- 21 EXAMINER SEE: And on behalf of the
- 22 | Construction Materials Coalition.
- 23 (No response.)
- 24 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Let's address some
- 25 of the issues that were raised at the prehearing

conference. There was concern --

2.2

MR. JONES: Your Honor, may I intervene?

I didn't get a chance to make an appearance.

EXAMINER SEE: I forgot the staff, sorry about that.

MR. JONES: On behalf of the staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Attorney General Mike DeWine, Assistant Attorneys General Steve Beeler, John Jones, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: How could I ever forget staff, Mr. Jones.

Let's address some of the issues that were raised during the prehearing conference. There was some — there was a request first as to how to number the exhibits. We would request that you start all exhibits with 100, so that they are not confused with the exhibits that were previously admitted as part of the consolidated proceeding.

There was a question by counsel for the Ohio Consumers' Counsel regarding being in the room when OMA's witnesses are offering testimony. We'll take up that issue just before your witnesses begin to testify.

MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: There was also an issue raised about exhibits that had previously been admitted into the record as part of the consolidated proceeding. We'll take that issue up as request for admission of the exhibit is made and determine at that time whether the exhibit is admissible.

2.2

We recognize that there are a number of motions outstanding. Among them IEU's motion to dismiss. We will defer ruling on that motion at this time and proceed with the hearing.

AEP Ohio has a motion to strike and included in that motion are -- is the motion to strike the testimony -- various portions of testimony of four witnesses and all of the testimony of IGS Witness Parisi. We'll address those motions to strike just before that witness offers testimony because at this time the only party that has replied to AEP's motion to strike is IGS.

But as to Mr. Parisi, the motion to strike his testimony is granted. The Bench finds that it is more appropriately discussed in another proceeding.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

Could I clarify -- I don't mean to interrupt, but if
you are going on to the next item.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm about to.

MR. NOURSE: I want to go back to the prior item about entering exhibits into the record from the prior proceeding. Just to clarify what you said, as I understand it, you're saying if someone wants to bring in a part of the record either as an exhibit from the prior proceeding or a discovery response, they'll be raising it during cross or during testimony and then you'll -- you'll hear arguments and then rule at that time; is that correct?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: We'll take them

15 individually, and you'll have to raise them as part

16 of your cross-examination or your testimony.

Is everyone clear on Mr. Parisi's

18 | testimony? Okay.

On to the two motions pro hac vice of Mr. Stahl and Ms. Grace. The motion to admit Mr. Stahl is granted. We note that Ms. Grace was previously admitted entry to participate in this proceeding by entry issued August 11, 2011. So we will continue to honor that approval in this proceeding at this time.

As for AEP's motions to compel various discovery requests of FirstEnergy Solutions and Exelon, the Bench will take that matter up at a later time after we've had some additional time to review the motions that have come in in the past 24 hours.

Are there any other outstanding matters that need to be taken up at this time?

MR. SATTERWHITE: At this time may I mention what was mentioned off the record, an oral motion to compel as well from discovery received or not received last night? I can file it later in the day, if that's easier for you, but.

EXAMINER SEE: Please file it later in the day.

MR. SATTERWHITE: All right. And we would just ask, I perfectly understand you want to see everything written, company just reserves their right to file more on this matter as the scope of what is determined and whether we receive or don't receive on this abbreviated time schedule is important for when we cross-examine the other witnesses, so we would appreciate any discretion you can show.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you,

Mr. Satterwhite.

2.2

Mr. Petricoff.

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. If I could explore that for just a moment in responding. We were served with a motion to compel at 8:30 this morning. Normally even on an expedited basis that would, you know, take us out a week.

We believe we can probably have a written response in about two days, and we will do our best to do that, and I just wanted to secure from the Bench an indication whether two days would be sufficient time for us to -- whether we have at least two days to respond.

MR. SATTERWHITE: All I would add, your Honor, I think as I mentioned earlier, the decision about whether things are relevant or not relevant in this case as some of the intervenors have stated in their testimony really defines the scope of the entire case even the witnesses that AEP puts up and the questions and objections we may make, so we are all under a tight timeframe.

I would appreciate you get to me as soon as you can, but the company would appreciate for the sake of the record, overall record, to get a ruling as soon as possible. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Thank you, ma'am. Just one thing with regard to the motion to dismiss. At this point you have in front of you a motion to dismiss that -- pardon me, I'll try to keep my voice up.

2.2

You have in front of you a motion to dismiss for which there is no full opposition. If you take a look at the response by the companies at this point, they are in partial opposition which means they are also in partial agreement that this case should not go forward before this Commission.

There are no other parties that have asked this Commission to dispose on -- to dismiss the motion of IEU unfavorably. Under these circumstances it would appear that you have an unopposed motion in front of you.

Now, they -- AEP does not like the grounds that we have raised, but they have in effect in the alternative put in front of you that there is a jurisdictional problem due to preemptings and, in fact, some of their testimony supports that, I believe, included in their first witness,

Mr. Munczinski.

I guess the question for the Bench at this point is whether or not this exercise needs to go any further given that you have in effect an

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unopposed motion to dismiss before the Commission.
Thank you, your Honor.
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EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Mr. Petricoff.

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MR. PETRICOFF: I think, unfortunately, Mr. Darr may be premature. There is one more day left to respond to that motion, but I believe there will be opposition coming in.

MR. NOURSE: I would also add, your Honor, again, I think the company said what it intended to say in its filing. It's not fair to characterize that as -- as agreeing with IEU's motion. It was a memo in partial opposition, so I won't add anything further to what was said, but it's not an unopposed motion at this point.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. The Bench recognizes the arguments of IEU and the claims of Mr. Petricoff that there will be further issues raised in regard to the motion to dismiss. I will certainly allow the opportunity — the parties the opportunity to file that information, and we'll take this up again at some other point. We are going to commence the proceedings on the capacity charges case today.

Is there anything else?

Ms. McAlister.

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MS. McALISTER: Yes, your Honor. The OMA filed a motion for protection regarding responses to discovery requests from Ohio Power on the 11th of April, the morning of the prehearing conference. And I don't believe that you made a ruling on that one.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you for bringing that to the Bench's attention, Ms. McAlister. We won't be ruling on it at this time.

MS. McALISTER: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: But you will get a ruling.

Is there anything else?

Okay. Mr. Nourse.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. The company calls Richard Munczinski to the stand.

(witness sworn.)

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- -

RICHARD E. MUNCZINSKI

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

24 By Mr. Nourse:

Q. Mr. Munczinski, can you state your name

and your position.

2.2

- A. My name is Richard E. Munczinski, and I am Senior Vice President of Regulatory Services for American Electric Power Service Corporation.
- Q. Thank you. You also answered my next question. Do you have your prefiled exhibit that represents your testimony filed in this case?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And was this testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
 - A. It was.
- Q. Do you have some corrections or updates to make to your testimony this morning?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Go ahead and walk us through those.
- A. Page 4 there is a table 1 at the bottom of -- very bottom of table 1 under Witness Kelly D. Pearce the words to the right-hand column "CRES self-supply option" should be crossed out.

And then on page 10, the very bottom of that page, the last sentence should read "Prior to 2012, CRES providers who served shopping customers and who chose not to self-supply capacity were required to pay only the PJM RPM based auction price."

Those are all the corrections.

- Q. So on that last one, Mr. Munczinski, in line 21 at page 10 you struck, "however" and inserted "prior to 2012"?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Correct? And then in line 23 -- excuse me. In line 22 you changed "choose" to "chose," and then in line 23 you struck "are currently" and inserted "were"; is that accurate?
 - A. That's accurate.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

If I were to ask you the questions in your testimony this morning today under oath, would your answers be the same?

A. Yes, they would.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. I would move for admission of Company Exhibit No. 101 subject to cross-examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Do the parties have a preference for the order of cross?

MS. YOST: Your Honor, if I may, OCC has had a change in counsel recently so if OCC could be towards the end of the line, it would be appreciated.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Other than that?

25 Okay.

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OEG.

MR. KURTZ: Well, your Honor, I should have spoken up on your last question. I thought that we had informally discussed -- I thought FirstEnergy Solutions was going to go first and then perhaps they may have the most cross.

MR. HAYDEN: Your Honor, we are happy to go first.

EXAMINER SEE: Then please do. Go ahead.

MR. LANG: That's me, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Good morning.

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14 CROSS-EXAMINATION

15 By Mr. Lang:

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- Q. Good morning, Mr. Munczinski.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. I would like to start at page 5 of your testimony, please.
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And this is in response to a request to describe the history of the capacity charge -- the capacity charges in this case, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, could you use the microphone?
 - Q. Yeah, sorry.

On page 5 of your testimony here you are describing the history of the capacity charges case, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you describe a process at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, that took place prior to 2007, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And it's fair to say you were not involved in that process, correct?
 - A. I was not.
- Q. And you were not one of the individuals at that time who was expressing concerns over the impacts of the RPM capacity market, correct?
 - A. Not at that time.
- Q. With regard to section D8 of Schedule 8.1 of the reliability assurance agreement that you reference on page 5, you do not have firsthand knowledge of why that provision was drafted, correct?
- A. I do not, and that's why we sponsored Witness Horton.
- Q. Now, you are familiar with the AEP East pool agreement, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And, in fact, you are head of the

operating committee of the pool?

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- A. That is correct.
- Q. And you've been head of the operating committee for approximately two years; is that right?
 - A. That's also correct.
- Q. What the operating committee does is it regulates the pool and the procedures and rules around the pool, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, at this time we would like to mark, and we will bring up copies for you, the pool agreement. We'd like to mark it as FES Exhibit 104. That way we leave room for our testimony.

EXAMINER SEE: Exhibit FES 104 is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Munczinski, can you identify the document FES Exhibit No. 104?
- A. Yes. It seems that it is the interconnection agreement between the various East operating companies of AEP, and it's marked as the composite copy of that agreement.
- Q. And as shown on the first page, there have been many modifications and supplements to this

agreement since the -- since the early 1950s, correct?

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- A. I wouldn't say many. If there's eight or nine, if I'm counting correctly, over the last 60 somewhat years, I wouldn't call that many modifications.
- Q. And the last modification was made in 1980; is that your understanding?
- A. My recollection is the last modification was 1980 when Columbus Southern Power was incorporated into the pool.
- Q. Now, Article 12 of that agreement is a provision addressing how -- how the agreement may be modified by its members; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And under Article 12 any member can request modification of the terms of the pool agreement with 90 days' notice.
- A. "A member, by written notice given to the other members' agent not less than 90 days prior to the beginning of any calendar year of the duration of this amendment, may call for reconsideration of the terms and conditions herein provided."
- Q. So -- so my question was accurate, any member can request modification with 90 days' notice?

- A. Not less than 90 days prior to the beginning of the year. I think that's a very important consideration.
- Q. Okay. Now, a request for modification would be considered by the operating committee; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And you are not aware of any documented criteria that are considered by the operating committee when a request for modification is made; is that correct?
- A. Not outside of what is written here in that section.
- Q. Okay. So with regard to a consideration with regard to a request for modification, your understanding is that the operating committee would review that request pursuant to the language that's in Article 12?
 - A. That would be my understanding.
- Q. Now, to your knowledge AEP Ohio has not requested modification of this agreement to take into account retail shopping in Ohio, correct?
- A. We have not taken a modification for what you just said.
 - Q. Right. And AEP Ohio has not requested a

modification?

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- A. Not that I am aware of.
- Q. Okay. And since you have been head of the operating committee for at least the last two years, if there had been a request made in that last two years, you would know about it, correct?
 - A. I would.
- Q. Now, Article 13 of this agreement refers to the duration of the agreement and also provides provisions involving the potential termination of the agreement; is that correct?
- A. Article 13 recognizes the ability for any one of the operating companies to terminate the agreement.
- Q. And, in fact, all members of the pool have given notice as required in Article 13 to terminate the pool agreement, correct?
- A. All members have given notice I do believe in December of 2010 to terminate that agreement.
- Q. And that notice given in 2010 by its terms was to be effective January 1, 2014; is that accurate?
- A. Correct, because it was at least the three-year period.

- Q. And assuming the termination does take place effective January 1, 2014, after that time the revenue sharing under the pool agreement will no longer take place, correct?
- A. Well, given our termination notice that the pooling agreement as it now stands will be terminated, what happens after that period of time is yet to be determined.
- Q. Now, AEP Ohio's objective in terminating the pool and with regard to corporate separation is that as of January 1, 2014, AEP Ohio will not be participating in a pool with the other AEP East members, correct?
 - A. That is our stated objective.
 - Q. Now --

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MS. YOST: I'm sorry, we are having difficulty hearing the witness.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Munczinski, I am going to need you to speak louder and into the microphone.

THE WITNESS: Sorry.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Q. Now, on page 9 of your testimony, you refer to the financial impact of aligning a state compensation mechanism with the PJM RPM price, and your belief is that tying the state compensation

mechanism to the RPM auction price will undermine distribution service, correct?

- A. No. That's not correct.
- Q. Well, Mr. Munczinski, you had your deposition taken by me last week; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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Q. Let's pull that out.

MR. LANG: May I approach, your Honor? EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. LANG: Thank you.

- Q. Now, if I could direct you to page 16 of that deposition transcript and, first, let me ask you with regard to this -- with regard to your deposition, this was taken on Tuesday, April 10; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And there was a court reporter there who was taking down the questions and answers; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you were under oath in answering the questions in this deposition; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, on page 16, I would like to direct you to the bottom of that page starting at line 24.

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I asked you a question, it said "So from your answer is it fair to say it is your belief that tying the state compensation mechanism to the RPM auction price would undermine distribution service?"
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And your answer was, and let me know if I get this right, your answer was "Since we are a bundled company, that all services would be undermined."

And I asked you again, question, "So, yes."

And you answered "Yes."

That was -- that was your testimony under oath in deposition, correct?

- A. Right, correct, but it's more complicated than that in the sense --
 - Q. Thank you. That was your testimony.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, could he finish his response and explanation?

MR. LANG: Your Honors, certainly you were --

EXAMINER SEE: The question was posed to the witness, and if you want to take the matter up, you will have an opportunity for redirect.

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Continue.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Munczinski, your opinion that tying the RPM auction price to the -- tying the state compensation mechanism to the auction price is because AEP Ohio is a bundled company, correct?
- A. I'm sorry, can I have that question read back.
- Q. Yes. AEP Ohio, your opinion is based on the fact that they are a bundled company, that they are not separated, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry. I'm not getting it yet.
 - Q. I'm sorry?

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- A. The last part of it but not the whole question.
- Q. Your opinion relates to the fact that AEP Ohio as it currently operates is a bundled -- what you refer to as a bundled company, meaning the generation and distribution are together.
 - A. Is this on?

 My opinion to what though?
 - Q. Is the mic working?
- A. Yes.
- Q. I want to move on.
- Since you don't know whether AEP -- is it fair to say that you do not know whether AEP Ohio

should be investing in new generation over the next three years?

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- A. I don't have an opinion on that issue, that should AEP Ohio invest in new generation without knowing what the capacity rates will be and what the ESP rates will be.
- Q. Now, we've previously discussed -previously mentioned AEP Ohio's goals for separating
 its generation assets as of January 1, 2014. Is it
 fair to say -- is it fair to say that, you know, you
 cannot imagine a circumstance where AEP Ohio would
 invest in new generation prior to January 1, 2014?
- A. I have no opinion on if Ohio Power -- AEP Ohio will invest in new generation prior to 2014. I recognize there's no plan to do that at this point.
- Q. And you can't think of a reason why they would during that time period, correct?
- A. Not with the long position of generation that we have.
- Q. Now, following corporate separation, all generating assets currently owned by AEP Ohio will be owned by the company called AEP Generation Resources or by another AEP affiliate; is that correct?
 - A. That is the objective.
 - Q. Now, during the bridge period between

corporate separation — let's assume that happens on January 1, 2014, and June 1, 2015, so we are talking about that 17-month period, CRES providers will continue to be billed by PJM for capacity and PJM will then remit those payments to AEP Ohio, correct?

A. That's the objective.

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- Q. Because during that period prior to June 1, 2015, AEP Ohio will remain an FRR entity providing capacity on that basis, correct?
- A. Oh, it becomes a little more complicated than that. We are also going to have the FERC-approved contract between AEP Generation Resources and the wires company because not only is the load an FRR entity, the generation is also under that FRR contract.
- Q. And as you described it, because the capacity will be owned by AEP Generation Resources or potentially another affiliate, there there will be a contract between AEP Ohio or Ohio Power and the owner of the Generation Resources, correct?
 - A. That's the objective, right.
- Q. And so when AEP Ohio gets the payment from PJM, it will then remit that payment to AEP Generation Resources through the contract that you've referenced; is that your understanding?

A. That is how we had filed the original FERC filing of corporate separation.

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- Q. And is that your understanding today since that FERC filing?
- A. Well, again, that's the objective. We asked the FERC to suspend the filings so we'll have to provide you what happens in this proceeding and the ESP proceeding and decide what to do with the next FERC filing.
- Q. And that -- your understanding is that that contract between AEP Ohio and AEP Generation Resources is a contract that will have to be approved by the FERC.
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Now, AEP Ohio's cost per capacity between January 1, 2014, and June 1, 2015, during that bridge period between corporate separation and going to RPM, AEP Ohio's cost for capacity during that time period will be its cost to acquire the capacity from AEP Generation Resources; is that fair?
- A. You're oversimplifying what will happen during that bridge period. Let me try to help you. During the bridge period, so post-corporate separation but pre the time that AEP Ohio will be an RPM entity in PJM, there will need to be a number of

contracts and we'll need to know what some of the outstanding issues in this case plus the ESP case, how they get resolved. One being, you know, will there be auctions and, you know, or will there just be an SSO load that AEP generation will have to supply.

So it's nice to have this hypothetical discussion, but I'm not sure if I can answer all your questions without understanding either what the FERC or this Commission will rule in those two cases.

Q. And if I would suggest maybe for the benefit of the folks in the room, I've noticed the microphone is a little off to the side so that when you are looking at me it's not picking up your voice. If you could maybe move it in between the two of us, it might work for the room. Thanks.

Now, your testimony in this case is about capacity pricing really for the next three PJM planning years through June 1, 2015, correct?

A. Correct.

Q. So during that bridge period between corporate separation and June 1, 2015, is it possible that AEP Ohio's cost for capacity could be its cost to acquire capacity from an entity other than AEP Generation Resources?

- A. Well, once again, AEP Ohio is a member of both the interconnection agreement that you talked about remember that we are a member of that contract group. We also have a contract with the PJM under the FRR agreement. Those two contracts are very specific. And we have to abide by those contract terms, so the answer to your question is we don't have a need to bring in another capacity.
- Q. Now, again, the bridge period that we're talking about is following corporate separation, following termination of the pool agreement.
 - A. Right.

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Q. If those happen during this three-year period that we are talking about capacity pricing, I'm just trying to find out what your understanding is as to what AEP -- AEP Ohio's capacity costs will be following corporate separation, following pool termination, but before June 1, 2015.

So during that time period, that bridge period, is it your understanding that AEP Ohio -- or at least AEP Ohio's objective is to satisfy its capacity requirements solely with a contract from AEP Generation Resources?

A. Our objective is to maintain the terms of the contract that we have with PJM under the -- under

the FRR option which requires all of the members of the East pool -- current members of the East pool who have elected FRR to supply their load with their capacity.

- Q. During that bridge period will AEP

 Generation Resources be a member as you've described

 it?
 - A. A member of what?

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- Q. Of -- you just used the term "member," I believe. Are you talking about member of the pool?
- A. I was talking about member of the pool. I think what you're referring to is that we still need to maintain the FRR contract until the next auction, which would be June 1, 2015.
- Q. And so during that time period, following pool termination, following corporate separation, you still have the FRR in place. AEP Ohio is obtaining its capacity from AEP Generation Resources; is that correct?
- A. I put it that there will be a contract to supply either the SSO load of Ohio Power -- up until possibly a time that there is an auction.
- Q. And the contract would be between AEP Ohio and AEP Generation Resources?
 - A. There would need to be a contract if

there was an excess SSO load between AEP Re -- AEP Generation Resources and AEP Ohio.

- Q. Now, you referred to the SSO load. With regard to capacity provided to CRES providers during that bridge period, would that capacity also be supplied through the contract between AEP Ohio and AEP Generation Resources?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it fair to say that during -- for that time period after the assets have been transferred to AEP Generation Resources, that AEP Ohio does not intend to formally go out in the market for capacity?
 - A. It shouldn't have a requirement to do so.
- Q. And as far as -- as far as you understand it, it would not do that, correct?
- A. I believe there is no objective to do that.
- Q. Okay. Now, on the top of page 10 of your testimony, it's the sentence starting at line 2, you say "...cost-based compensation represents a long-term view of affordable and reliable capacity for Ohio customers...." and you're saying that AEP Ohio has provided affordable and reliable capacity for at least 100 years, correct?
 - A. I'm not sure if I can go back that far

but since I probably go back further than most.

- Q. That's your understanding.
- A. At least as far back as I go.
- Q. Yes. And during most of that time AEP Ohio priced both the capacity and energy at cost, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. By longer-term view as you are using that phrase here in your testimony, that's a reference to the fact that power plants are built as long-term assets, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And your understanding is that that long-term view encompasses a compact, some people call it a regulatory compact, between the buyer and the seller that if AEP Ohio built a long-life asset, it would get compensated over the long term, correct?
 - A. That was the compact.
- Q. So, now, as far as you know, all of AEP Ohio's units were constructed before 2001, correct?
- A. That's correct. I'm sorry. I don't know the answer to that question because I know there has been some gas plants that have been purchased. I'm not an expert on that. Perhaps another witness can answer that question.

Q. Okay. No problem.

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Now, for the units that would be involved in this capacity pricing case, the expectation under that compact is that AEP Ohio would recover the cost of its units over the lifespan of the units, correct?

- A. I'm sorry, I didn't understand that first phrase under this capacity case.
- Q. I'm sorry. Maybe -- we'll cross that part off, and we'll just ask the question that the compact that you had referenced, the expectation under that compact is that AEP Ohio would recover the cost of its units over the lifespan of the units, correct?
- A. That's what was commonly known as the regulatory compact, correct.
- Q. And you believe that cost-based compensation for capacity based on AEP Ohio's full embedded costs is affordable to customers as compared to RPM-based pricing over the next three years, correct?
- A. Well, my testimony stands for itself. It says "second, cost-based compensation represents a long-term view of affordable and reliable capacity for Ohio customers in contrast o the short-term RPM-based pricing."

Q. So based on your long-term view that you're taking, cost-based compensation for the next three years based on AEP Ohio's full embedded costs is affordable to customers as compared to using RPM-based pricing over the next three years, correct?

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- A. I don't think that's the intention of the sentence. But you can interpret it, you know, any way you want to.
- Q. Well, is that your understanding that that cost-based pricing remains affordable for the three-year period of this case that we're here about today?
- A. I believe that our cost base remains affordable for our customers.
- Q. And that's because you're looking at long-term recovery of the costs of your units over -- over that 50- or 60-year period that your typical base load coal unit is in operation, correct?
- A. No. I think it's because we have shown that our G rates which we have provided in our new ESP is equivalent to the cost-based capacity rate. I believe that's in the testimony in the ESP case.
- Q. So in terms of what is affordable, you are comparing the capacity price charged to CRES providers to the generation charge to standard

service offer customers, and you believe that's a fair comparison?

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- A. I'm not comparing those two. I'm just saying that, you know, once again, our cost-based compensation represents a long-term view of affordable and reliable capacity for AEP Ohio customers.
- Q. So the reference you just made to the base G cost to SSO customers, you are not comparing that to the capacity charge to CRES providers?
- A. Well, the sentence stands for itself. It says in contrast to short-term RPM pricing. It doesn't mention CRES providers.
- Q. So when you're talking about affordable, you're not talking specifically about charges to CRES providers?
- A. I'm talking about cost-based compensation being affordable and reliable capacity for AEP Ohio customers.
 - Q. Over the long term.
- A. Long term, short term, the sentence stands for itself.
- Q. So if the short term is the next three years when cost-based capac -- cost-based compensation will be several multiples of

market-based compensation, your testimony is that for that three-year period it's still affordable.

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A. No. I take exception to your term "market based." You are obviously referring to the RPM price which is the price that's there. It's a price that AEP -- at auction that AEP did not participate in.

So I don't know if it's market-based rate, but in general, again, this is — this is an issue that we believe that for the next three years we should receive cost-based compensation for our capacity. After that, we — in order to enter the competitive market, we are willing to go to an RPM-based price.

- Q. So as of June 1, 2015, the RPM price will be a competitive market price, correct, as you just stated?
- A. The RPM price will be what we will receive as a competitor in the marketplace.
- Q. Now, with regard to the electric transition plan proceeding for Ohio Power and Columbus Southern, you were a witness in that case several years ago, correct?
- A. Well, I was a witness in a case but several years, I think it was 13 years ago, maybe not

several, but okay.

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- Q. Yes. Using "several" loosely, so it would be back in the -- in approximately the year 2000, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And there was a stipulation in that proceeding that was signed by many of the parties, correct?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. And you, yourself, testified in support of that stipulation, correct?
 - A. I did.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I would like to mark a few exhibits at this time if I can find them.

MR. HAYDEN: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I would like to mark the direct testimony of Richard E. Munczinski on behalf of the Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company as FES Exhibit 105, and I would like to mark the Stipulation and Recommendation from Case Nos. 99-1729 and 1730 of the ETP case as FES Exhibit No. 106.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibits are so marked.

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Now, Mr. Munczinski, if I could ask you to look at Exhibit 105, which is your direct testimony.
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Do you agree this is your direct testimony from the electric transition plan case that was testimony in support of the stipulation?
- A. Oh, I would have to admit I don't recognize it but accept that subject to some checking this was my testimony.
- Q. And is the -- and then the exhibit marked as No. 106, the Stipulation and Recommendation, do you recognize this as the stipulation from the electric transition plan case?
 - A. Same answer to that question.
- Q. Now, if I could ask you to turn to page 9 of your ETP testimony. It's on the top of that page lines 2 through 4. You state that "...the Companies dropped their claims for stranded generation costs. The customers no longer face the potential of such costs being part of the Companies' transition costs."

Now, by "stranded generation costs" here that you are referring to in your testimony, you're

familiar with that term of "stranded generation
costs"?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. And ask you to look at the related provision in the stipulation which is on page 3 and it's what is Roman Numeral IV that's entitled "Generation Transition Charge." That provision of the stipulation says "Neither Company will impose any lost revenue charges (generation transition charges (GTC)) on any switching customer."

Now, are those -- are those two provisions -- those two provisions are essentially saying the same thing, correct? They both address stranded cost recovery?

- A. I believe that's the case.
- Q. And you testified in the electric transition plan case that -- that the company waiving the right to recover stranded costs through these lost revenue charges was a concession of the company as part of the stipulation in that case, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the purpose of the generation transition charge was to collect above-market generation costs, correct?
 - A. It seems to me the purpose of the

generation charge was to collect any lost revenue charge.

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- Q. Well, that charge is collecting what would be, you know -- that charge is collecting the typical stranded costs, correct, or recovering those typical stranded costs?
- A. No. I recall that there were two methodologies back in those days; one was stranded cost recovery that, you know, was sort of a present value back of dollars versus book value, and then there was the FERC-type form of what I believe is called lost revenue charge. But, I mean, if it helps you, I mean, commonly they were what at that point in time was known as stranded costs recovery.
- Q. Now, Mr. Munczinski, you've submitted the prefiled testimony which we have marked as an exhibit, and you testified at the hearing in the ETP case, correct?
 - A. I recall I did.
- Q. Do you remember it being cross-examined by an attorney who was representing Shell Energy at the time?
 - A. I recall I did.
- Q. And do you recall his name was

 Mr. McCrea?

A. I believe that's correct.

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MR. LANG: Your Honors, to speed things along, I would like to mark as an additional exhibit the section of that cross-examination of Mr. Munczinski that's related to stranded costs and lost revenue charge.

Your Honor, we ask that this be marked as FES Exhibit 107.

THE WITNESS: We may have stranded costs here.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Munczinski, just to give you a frame of reference, if you could turn to page 13 which has been marked starting at line 1 is -- is your name being called as a witness on behalf of CSP and Ohio Power, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then on pages 13 and 14 is your marking your prefiled testimony which we've referred to here today, and also marking the stipulation as Joint Exhibit 1, and you did that with your attorney, Mr. Resnik, correct?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. Now, and then starting on page 15 is

where Mr. McCrea from Shell Energy was asking you -- started to ask you questions, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And at the bottom of page 15, Mr. McCrea asked you about the two sections that we've just discussed, section 4 of the stipulation and the statement in your testimony about, you know, about the companies dropping their claims for recovery of stranded generation costs. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, on page 16, starting at line 4, you explain, you say "Well, in my mind, they basically say the same thing. The purpose, as I understand it, of the generation transition charge was to collect above market generation costs. The typical stranded costs."

So that was your understanding at the time, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And it remains your understanding today, correct?
 - A. That would be correct.
- Q. Now, you further explain, you say "it gets a little complicated because in our filing, even though we had shown that we had stranded costs on a

typical 20-year revenue present-value calculation, we were seeking in the lost revenue charge, which is more tied to that FERC formula that says if you are a customer that leaves the utility, you pay me the difference between the market rate and what your embedded generation rate is." Correct?

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- A. That's what the transcript says.
- Q. So the -- as you described it, this lost revenue charge was tied to the FERC formula that for customers leaving the utility, the customers -- the customer pays the utility the between -- between the market price and what the company's embedded generation rate is, correct?
- A. I believe that was a standard at that time.
- Q. And AEP certainly believed at that time it was appropriate to determine stranded costs based on the difference between embedded costs and the market price, correct?
- A. I believe that we waived that requirement.
- Q. Okay. And as part of that, what AEP Ohio waived -- and when you say they waived that requirement, you mean they waived that in the stipulation?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. So there was a -- in the original proposal there was a test that if the generation prices were higher than market, the companies would recover the difference from a leaving customer -- from a shopping customer, correct?
- A. If I recall the original filing, the requirements were to either literally claim stranded costs or someone would claim stranded benefits, so we put together a case that had expert witnesses testify that indeed AEP did have stranded costs.

In a settlement which included actually many parties in the room, given the benefits of that settlement we agreed that we wouldn't collect our stranded costs at that time.

So I think you have to realize then in any settlement there are benefits and costs for all sides and can't take each piece separately and try to dissect it on its own.

Q. And I thank you for that information, but I was just asking specifically about this lost revenue charge.

Now, do you remember whether the lost revenue charge in the riders was called a transition charge rider?

A. I don't, but it sounds logical there would be some kind of a transition charge rider.

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- Q. And it would be a charge -- it would be a charge that was only to shopping customers, correct?
- A. I believe that's the way the FERC formulas worked at that time.
- Q. Well, and that's the way the electric transition plan proposal was was that stranded cost recovery would be stranded cost recovery from shopping customers, correct?
- A. That seems to be what the document does relate to.
 - Q. Okay. Switching topics --
 - A. Going back further or?
 - Q. No, not going back any further than that.

All of the AEP East companies that are members of the pool have elected FRR status for their load as well as for their generating capacity, correct?

- A. Could you clarify the timeframe?
- $\ensuremath{\text{Q.}}$ As of today so -- and for the last several years.
- A. As of today, 2012, my understanding is all the AEP East companies have elected FRR load status and then we apply our capacity to meet that

FRR status.

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- Q. So it's the pooled capacity that meets the load of all of the AEP East members under the FRR contract.
- A. Well, actually, again, the way I look at it there are two contracts. The first contract that as we established was created in the 1950s, and no, I did not write it, even though I have been accused of that, is the pooling agreement, and it's a contract and it says that we have to have capacity to meet our load on in those five companies and there is some rules around that, how that capacity is priced. It's really priced as embedded costs.

The second contract I like to think of is over -- oversees that contract in effect is that -- and they both work in conjunction with each other, is the FRR contract which says that, you know, AEP East operating companies wanted to remain more regulated than not, so it entered, and this Commission agreed with that, the staff applauded PJM for allowing us to be an FRR contract and that contract also says that we have this load which has to be met by our capacity and it's a cost-based model.

Q. So my question, is it fair to say that it's the pooled capacity that meets the load of all

of the AEP East members?

2.2

- A. And all I was trying to do was say that it's both of those contracts that do that.
 - Q. So -- and the answer is yes.
- A. It's both of those contracts, that the FRR contract and the pool contract that have the capacity meet the load at embedded costs and those contracts, you know, are in place and one of them doesn't end until June 1, 2015, which I think is part of the dispute in this case.
- Q. And that's what you refer to as the FRR contract, it doesn't end until June 1, 2015?
- A. Correct. At which time we are willing to go to another model in order to have a level competitive playing field.
- Q. Now, under the pool agreement, even if the pool member is required to install or have capacity available to it that is sufficient to cover its -- its own load, its internal load, correct?
- A. That was one of the intentions of the pooling agreement, correct.
- Q. And that's a provision of the pooling agreement, correct, not just an intention?
 - A. It is.
 - Q. Now, Ohio Power has more capacity than it

needs to meet its internal load, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And another member of the pool is Appalachian Power, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Appalachian Power has less capacity than it needs to cover its load, correct?
- A. That is correct, and that's why
 Appalachian Power has been purchasing about 2,500
 megawatts from Ohio Power Company which is why we had
 the intention of moving Amos 3 and Mitchell over to
 Appalachian and Kentucky Power.
- Q. And it's been that way for many years. Has it been, say, since the 1980s?
- A. I would say that my recollection is it's been that way since the 1980s.
- Q. So as you said, for many years Ohio Power has sold its excess energy and capacity into the pool, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when it does that, both the energy and the capacity are priced at a cost basis under the pool agreement, correct?
- A. That's correct. So say it another way,

 Appalachian Power's -- customers of Appalachian

Power, customers of Kentucky Power buy capacity and energy at embedded costs from Ohio Power, which is another reason why we believe it's unfair for CRES providers to come in and receive RPM-priced capacity when you would be disadvantaging the customers that we have in Kentucky and West Virginia and Virginia.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, I would move to strike the answer after "that's correct." The rest of it was not responsive to my question.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, he was asking about the pricing under pool. Mr. Munczinski has just explained the pricing and the related implications.

EXAMINER SEE: The answer stands.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Now, Mr. Munczinski, the energy and capacity not used by the internal load of other pool members is sold outside the pool, correct?
 - A. Let me help you out --
- Q. Well, why -- can you answer my question, please.
 - A. No.

2.2

Q. So you cannot -- you do not know whether the energy capacity not used by the internal load, whether that energy and capacity are sold outside of the pool?

A. Well, again, if I could explain, I think I could help you. I'm not trying to be evasive. The capacity is used by the pool members. We have at times sold capacity to -- we sell capacity to wholesale members. We have contracts with like Buckeye Power, people like that.

We buy capacity from OVEC, so it's just not that simple. I am just trying to explain. There are a number of ways capacity gets bought and sold in the pool.

Energy -- what happens with energy is we --

- Q. Mr. Munczinski, my question is outside the pool. We have talked about sales inside the pool.
 - A. Okay. I'm sorry.

2.2

- Q. There is capacity and energy that is sold outside the pool which is referred to as an off-system sale, correct?
- A. Well, when we refer to off-system sales, we refer to excess energy that's sold into the wholesale market.
- Q. So off-system sale for you is specific to an energy sale, correct?
 - A. I would portray it that way. I mean, we

do have wholesale sales that sell capacity and energy. For instance, we may have a contract with Westerville in the past that we have had both capacity and energy sales to.

- Q. Now, those -- those sales outside of the pool are sales at whatever price the market will bear, correct?
- A. Again, yes and no. We could have a bilateral contract that's at-cost sale. We do that. For instance, with IMDA and IMPA, but to your point the energy is -- the excess energy is usually sold on market to the PJM markets.
- Q. So on the energy side just talking about energy off-system sales, those -- those sales are into the -- is into the PJM energy market; is that correct?
- A. Yeah, in what we used to call opportunity sales, meaning there was no contractual tie to that energy or that capacity.
- Q. Now, with respect to the capacity resources that are at issue in this case, so capacity resources that are used to provide capacity to CRES providers, your understanding is that AEP has two options for recovering the cost of those capacity resources let me start that again. I was being

too specific.

2.2

I want to talk about the capacity resources that AEP Ohio owns and your understanding that AEP Ohio has two options for recovering the costs of those capacity resources AEP Ohio owns, either through the nonshopping base G rate paid by SSO customers or from CRES provider payments, correct?

- A. I mean, I would say that's correct at the retail -- for the SSO, the retail side, and on the wholesale side it does receive payments through the PJM from the CRES providers.
- Q. So those are -- those are the two options, correct?
- A. I mean, it does also receive credits through the production pool.
- Q. So there is -- there is three sources of revenue?
- A. There's -- there are three -- many sources of revenue. There are three that I've identified and I believe both the cost-based rate, you can ask Witness Pearce how he developed cost-based rate, and the SSO rate. The cost-based rate that we provided included a credit from the pool but, again, that's Witness Pearce's testimony.

- Q. Now, your opinion is that if the CRES provider payments are based on RPM pricing, then AEP Ohio is not recovering its capacity costs, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And you do not make up the difference from SSO customers, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you believe that nonshopping customers currently are paying AEP Ohio \$355 per megawatt day for capacity, correct?
- A. Based on the testimony of I believe it's Witness Allen in the ESP case, he concludes that the two are equivalent.
- Q. So -- so in answering that way are you saying your belief is based solely on the testimony of Mr. Allen?
- A. I have not done the calculation. He provides the calculation, and I know he is a credible witness, so I can rely on him.
- Q. Now, neither you nor Mr. Allen have done a cost-of-service study to reach that conclusion, correct?
 - A. I have not.
- Q. And as far as you know, Mr. Allen has not, correct?

A. I can't testify for Mr. Allen.

2.2

- Q. Well, you're basing your opinion on his testimony. Do you have any memory that he did a cost-of-service study to reach that conclusion?
- A. My recollection is that he took the -- my recollection is that it's included in his testimony that he concludes that the embedded G rate is very -- provides the same revenue stream as the cost-based figure that Kelly Pearce has in his testimony.
- Q. So that -- so that's certainly not -- do you know what a cost-of-service study is?
 - A. I happen to know.
- Q. I would think so. Now, and what you've described is not a cost-of-service study, correct?
- A. Not a full cost-of-service study, correct.
- Q. Well, it's not a cost-of-service study, correct? It's not what the Commission or you would recognize as a cost-of-service study?
- A. Well, I'm not sure this Commission has a cost-of-service study any more.
 - Q. Traditionally.
 - A. Traditionally, yes.
- Q. Now, nonshopping customers also pay
 the -- pay for fuel through the fuel adjustment

clause, correct?

2.2

- A. Correct.
- Q. And your understanding is that the fuel adjustment clause recovers AEP Ohio's energy costs both fuel and nonfuel, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Now, with regard to the rates that nonshopping customers of AEP Ohio pay for capacity, you don't know whether that rate can be found in any AEP Ohio tariff, correct?
- A. I do not know the answer to that question, sorry.
- Q. And, in fact, you cannot identify any specific capacity costs that are in AEP Ohio's base generation charge to standard service offer customers or nonshopping customers, correct?
- A. I am not knowledgeable about the AEP Ohio tariffs.
- Q. And, well, you do understand that that charge, the base generation rate for SSO customers, is not based on a cost-of-service study, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And but that base generation rate does include capacity and energy and ancillary services charges, correct?

A. Oh, I would portray it that that base generation rate that was established for one company in '91 and one company in '95 and added to and subtracted to and manipulated all around the ballpark. It is a rate.

It just turns out if you use that rate, you generate the same net revenue as the cost-based capacity rate would.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I have one more exhibit if I may approach.

EXAMINER SEE: You may.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I ask that this exhibit, these are discovery responses from Columbus Southern Ohio Power, that this be marked as Exhibit FES Exhibit No. 108.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Munczinski, this exhibit is three pages, and on each page there is an interrogatory response from Columbus Southern and Ohio Power. Do you see that?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

Q. Now, and these were discovery responses it says in the Case No. 11-346, so as part of the electric transition plan case from last year. Do you

recognize -- do you recognize the case? If you do.

- A. I don't but I don't recognize case numbers very often, but I'll -- I'll accept it.
- Q. Now, if I could ask you to turn to the third page first. This says it's prepared both by Philip Nelson and Laura Thomas, and Mr. Nelson, it's correct, he works for you or he reports to you; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And where it has a supplemental response, the response is after the -- after the comment in the second line "...the Company's ESP is not cost based and the Company has not identified any specific capacity costs or capacity credits in its rates."

 And do you see that statement?
 - A. I do.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And do you agree with that statement that -- again, we're talking about the SSO rates, that they are not cost based?
- A. I do. I think that was the way I answered the question the first time you asked me and since then. These rates go back many, many years. They have been added to and subtracted from and so we have -- you know, what we have is what we have.
 - Q. So in -- on the first and the second page

where the response and the second paragraph says that "AEP Ohio has not conducted a cost-of-service study for unbundled generation service," you would also agree with that statement: That's essentially what you've just described?

- A. Right. I think we just said we don't have a full cost of service but that we can take the stream of money times some load and come up with, you know, a proxy.
- Q. And then the last sentence on page 1 and page 2, the first page, that "...the 2011 Base ESP 'g' rate," and the 2011 base G rate is the rate that is really in effect today, right?
- A. I'm not sure what's in effect today actually.
 - Q. All right. No problem.
 - A. Sorry.

2.2

- Q. It says that the 2011 Base ESP G rate includes energy and capacity, correct?
 - A. That's what it says.
- Q. And on the next page it says it also -that base ESP G rate also includes ancillary
 services, correct?
 - A. That's what it says.
 - Q. And is that consistent with your

understanding that that base G rate again includes energy and capacity and ancillary services charges?

2.2

- A. That's how the question was answered. Even though, I will add, there is no specific energy or capacity credit so.
- Q. So is -- is this response true that the base ESP G rate includes both energy and capacity?
- A. Again, I'm not testifying to base G rates, but obviously we've answered the question, I would say that the answer is true.
- Q. Okay. And your understanding is that the answers on each of these pages are accurate and correct responses from AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Now, in your testimony you talk about CRES providers self-supplying their own capacity. If the CRES provider wanted to self-supply his own capacity for the upcoming 2012-2013 delivery year, could the CRES provider make that election now?
- A. No. The CRES provider would have had to make that election three years prior to the start of the next period which, again, is interesting that no one did that even though everyone thought there was going to be shopping customers and now want to break the contract and take advantage of price auction

price that we didn't even participate in.

2.2

- Q. So for the upcoming 2012-2013 delivery year, that election by a CRES provider would have had to have been made prior to March, 2009; is that correct?
- A. That's correct. I think in our deposition we said subject to check it was three years, but I did check.
 - Q. You checked.
 - A. We're okay.
- Q. Great. Now, if a CRES provider had made that election in March, 2009, that would have reduced AEP Ohio's capacity obligation as the FRR entity for the time period when the CRES provider would be self-supplying, correct?
- A. I believe that's the way it would work that the third party would have taken the -- the FRR position for that amount of load. They would have to commit that amount of capacity.
- Q. And that would reduce AEP Ohio's commitment for that -- for whatever load would be substituted by the CRES provider, correct?
- A. It would free up capacity that AEP Ohio had committed to FRR load by either bilateral sales to other utilities or sales to its own sister

companies through the pool depending on the needs of the pool members. Pool members would have first call on that capacity.

2.2

- Q. You had also mentioned bilateral sales outside of the pool. Again, as with any bilateral sale that would have been at what the -- what the market would bear.
- A. No, not necessarily. It could have been a sale to the City of Columbus or a sale to the City of Westerville at embedded costs.
- Q. And those -- you mentioned those cities because AEP Ohio has existing contracts with those cities?
- A. I'm not -- I'm not aware of they do now, but they have had in the past.
- Q. And in the past they would buy energy and capacity at cost from AEP Ohio?
- A. City of Westerville did, yes, for many years.
- Q. Now, and again, that freed up capacity sold within the pool would be -- would again be at the cost as defined by the pool agreement, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, from now -- from now until June 1, 2015, is it fair to say that AEP Ohio will not allow

CRES providers to self-supply capacity?

2.2

- A. It's fair to say that that is a term, condition -- and condition of our FRR contract.
- Q. So if a CRES provider came to AEP Ohio today and said we have more shopping in 2013, we would like to self-supply our own capacity, AEP Ohio would say, no, you're too late; is that fair?
- A. I'm not aware of any CRES providers actually requested that, but I would say that, again, our contract precludes that.
- Q. And by "contract," you mean the terms of the FRR?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, for the capacity sold to a CRES provider, and let's talk about what happens today, if capacity is told to a CRES provider, the CRES provider pays PJM for that capacity and then PJM remits that back to AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And it's also your understanding that AEP Ohio receives no other compensation for the capacity sold to CRES providers other than that PJM payment.
 - A. That's my understanding, correct.
- Q. Now, on page 12 of your testimony, on line 5 you refer to a market cycle and by "market

- cycle" you mean the -- tell you what is basically the common understanding, that markets have cycles, prices go up, prices go down, correct?
- A. I believe that was our discussion during the depositions.
- Q. And by "market" what you are referring to is the market -- you are referring to RPM, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And at this point in time the market price for capacity is below AEP Ohio's embedded costs, correct?
- A. Again, with this clarification, the RPM-based capacity rates are below AEP Ohio's embedded costs.
 - Q. I need a "yes" in there somewhere.
- A. Well, I just read from my testimony so I think that's the most accurate answer.
- Q. So -- well, at this point in time is the market price for capacity below AEP Ohio's embedded costs?
- A. The RPM-based capacity rate is below AEP Ohio's embedded costs. Again, I'm not sure when you say "market based." We tend to say "RPM priced."
- Q. Okay. Now, so sometime in the future that RPM price for capacity could be above AEP Ohio's

embedded costs.

2.2

- A. It could.
- Q. And that would be part of the market cycle, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, also on page 12 of your testimony down a few more lines, lines 6 through 8, here you are comparing the RPM capacity rates to gross CONE, or cost of new entry. And you are making this statement to explain why AEP Ohio decided to request a change at FERC in the FRR compensation mechanism; is that fair?
 - A. That's fair.
- Q. And AEP Ohio saw RPM prices drop well below the gross CONE and decided to take advantage of the clause in the reliability assurance agreement that it believes allows it to recover its full embedded cost, fair?
 - A. That's fair.
- Q. Now, gross CONE is the benchmark for building a new unit, correct?
 - A. The cost of a new combined cycle unit.
- Q. And it's -- and that would be -- that was actually my next question. Is your understanding with regard to the unit that gross CONE applies to is

- a combined cycle gas turbine; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Now, when the RPM clearing price is well below gross CONE, that is a signal that one should not build capacity, correct?
- A. That's my understanding, but perhaps some of the other witnesses, Mr. Horton who is more of an expert on PJM, would have a better answer.
- Q. And the RPM -- now, your understanding is when you talk about the RPM capacity pricing, that's a three-year price, correct?
- A. The RPM -- there are currently three RPM auction prices.
- Q. And your belief is that -- that generation owners should not be building capacity on a three-year price, correct?
- A. Yeah. I think that it's -- it's widely feared that people wouldn't make the large investments that a new generation unit would take on a three-year price. Now, that said, you know, I have all the confidence in the world that PJM is working on an auction, perhaps a longer-termed auction, that will allow new generation to be sited because there will be more certainty in the marketplace.
 - Q. If I could get the answer to my question

which was not what's widely feared but I'm just asking your opinion, and your opinion is that one should not build a capacity on a three-year price, correct?

- A. That would be my opinion and I'm sure not short of opinions, as you can tell.
- Q. Now, PJM currently has the obligation to ensure long-term generation adequacy and reliability within the state of Ohio, correct?
 - A. Could I have that question repeated.
- Q. I can read it again. PJM currently has the obligation to ensure long-term generation adequacy and reliability within the state of Ohio?
 - A. It does.

2.2

- Q. Now, on page 13 of your testimony, line
 12, you have a reference there to the Ohio
 Commission's previous state policy. And by that you
 mean the Commission -- your experience with the
 Commission not wanting AEP Ohio to go to market and
 also being afraid of Mon Power going to market,
 correct?
 - A. Those are two good examples, correct.
- Q. Now, you also believe that AEP Ohio's first electric security plan and its second electric security plan were directed towards those sections of

Ohio law SB 221 that allowed for embedded cost recovery, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And your understanding is that the electric security plan option authorizes AEP Ohio to recover the full embedded costs of its generating plants, correct?
- A. I would say that those sections of the law allow for that. And, again, since we are not tying it to a pure cost of service, there is a leap of faith in there that but there is some protections in the law known as the SEET test so if we are collecting more than we should, then there is an earnings test.
- Q. With regard to the PJM RPM auction for the 2015-2016 planning year, now, you are aware that auction for the 2015-2016 planning year, actually the auction itself, takes place next month.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And AEP Ohio will participate in that auction for the 2015-2016 planning year, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, it's fair to say that you do not know whether AEP Ohio will recover its embedded costs of generation in that auction.

A. We do not know that.

2.2

- Q. And you also do not know whether AEP Ohio believes the auction will provide incentives for investments in generation.
- A. Well, our hope is that after the recession and the prices stabilize, that it will provide us with an incentive to make investments.
- Q. But as we sit here today, do you not know -- you do not know whether it will, correct?
- A. Since I don't know the auction price then we don't know what the consequences will be just like any other provider in the state of Ohio.
- Q. Now, you do believe that if the state -state of Ohio sets capacity pricing for the next
 three years based on an embedded cost, that will
 provide AEP Ohio incentives to invest in its
 generation, correct? That's your testimony.
- A. Right. It will allow us to make investments in our generation plants as it will in our distribution because, again, we are a bundled company. I think that's where you were going before.
- Q. And you do not know whether AEP Ohio has sufficient capacity to cover its load through May 31, 2015.
 - A. AEP Ohio has sufficient generation to

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cover its load through June 1, 2015, and the AEP zone is long even after the stated retirements we made and also transferring Amos 3 and Mitchell units to our sister companies, so the zone itself will be long, if I recall the numbers.

2.2

- Q. Now, is it fair to say because of possible transfers prior to May 31, 2015, transfers of generating assets, you do not know whether AEP Ohio will have sufficient capacity to cover its load through May -- through May 31, 2015?
- A. No. I just stated the numbers I have looked at suggest that even after the retirements that have been announced because of the EPA rules, even after the transfer of Amos and Mitchell plants, the AEP zone, and again, the reason why is because there are there is capacity we share with OVEC which is about 2,000 megawatts of capacity from OVEC and has no load and there's also capacity that we share with Buckeye Cooperative which has excess capacity, more capacity than their than their load, so when we look at the AEP system in order to get some comfort that we can supply even in this new model that we are going to, we will be fine.
- Q. Could I ask you to turn to your deposition transcript, please.

A. Sure.

2.2

Q. This will be at the bottom of page 48 starting at line 23. I asked you "AEP Ohio certainly has sufficient capacity to cover its load through May 30, 2015, correct?"

And you answered "I don't know the answer to that question." Correct?

And then you went on "Because I don't know what's going to be allowed to be transferred or not transferred."

And I asked you "As part of the corporate separation process."

And you answered "Correct."

That was right, those were your answers, right?

- A. Right. So my answer today is based on researching that question, and then my answer today was also based on the assumption, as I mentioned, the retirements will be in place, the transfer will be in place, and what this was referring to was that I'm not sure if those actions will be approved.
- Q. Well, and that's what I wanted to ask you is you -- you still don't know what assets will be transferred but the plan is to transfer the Mitchell and Amos ownership, Ohio Power ownership in those

units, correct?

2.2

A. That's correct.

MR. LANG: That's all the questions I have, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Lang.

Mr. Petricoff.

MR. PETRICOFF: Ms. Kaleps-Clark is going to take the questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kaleps-Clark.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Kaleps-Clark:

Q. Good morning. I think it's still morning. Afternoon. My name is Lija Kaleps. I am here on behalf of Direct Energy, Exelon, Constellation, and RESA, and I just have a few questions this morning.

From 2007 to November of 2010, AEP was being compensated for capacity supplied to CRES at the adjusted PJM RPM auction price, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And in November of 2010 AEP filed an application at the FERC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, requesting a cost-based mechanism for capacity; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And can you take a look at page 11 of your testimony. And lines 3 through 5 where you state that "...AEP Ohio is forced to absorb the cost of an unreasonable untimely unsustainable subsidy to CRES providers in Ohio." Do you see that?
 - A. I see that.
- Q. So from 2007 up until the time you filed your filing at FERC, did you or AEP Ohio consider that rate to be an unsustainable subsidy to CRES providers?
- A. I did. I -- I moved into my current job in January of 2010. It wasn't too many months after I was in my new job that I recognized that AEP Ohio had options under the FRR and that the auctions as they were coming through were getting so low that, in fact, capacity would be free, which didn't make a lot of sense to any of us, so we filed -- according to the contract we were allowed to file at the FERC for a cost-based rate, and that's exactly what we did.
- Q. Okay. So are you saying at the time in 2007, I believe it was in June of 2007, that the RPM auction price was used, you're saying that you felt that was an unsustainable subsidy to CRES providers?
 - A. No. I guess what I'm saying is that I

don't go back that far in this current position so -but I do -- to help you out, I do know there was very
little shopping and energy prices were high so that
it was probably not on a lot of radar screens at AEP
until I got there and then looked at the forward
auctions and said, you know, it's time we need to do
something because capacity can't be free. And it was
getting to be a point where it was going to be free.

2.2

- Q. Okay. So at the time in 2007, you're saying that you were less concerned about this issue because capacity prices were high and there was less shopping?
- A. Well, I'm telling you that that's my understanding of the mind-set of the people that had my job before me, but I wasn't in that job so I can't testify for those people.
- Q. Well, would you say that was AEP Ohio's view as a whole?
- A. I don't think they realized that since there was very little shopping people were -- and our embedded cost rates were very low, I don't think they -- they put the two together.
- Q. You said your embedded costs were very low?
 - A. Our embedded costs are very low

historically.

2.2

- Q. So -- so is it your testimony that the rate charged to CRES providers should be based on the numbers of customers that are shopping?
- A. No. It's our testimony that the rate we charge to CRES providers should be the embedded cost rate which allows us not to discriminate either through the pool the customers of West Virginia, Virginia, and so forth, and also doesn't discriminate against the SSO load which has, as we discussed before, on a cost-of-service basis but on some like basis, pretty much an equivalent rate.
- Q. Okay. And you said at the time of 2007 another consideration was the fact -- consideration as to why you were less concerned was the fact that the prices for the RPM auction are higher; is that correct?
 - A. They were higher, yes.
- Q. So is it your testimony then that the Commission should consider what the RPM auction price is when setting the capacity rate?
- A. It's our testimony that, you know, based on our contract with PJM and also the support that we've received from PJM at FERC that the Commission should provide us with embedded costs capacity rate.

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86
1
                  MS. KALEPS-CLARK: Those are all the
2
     questions I have. Thank you.
3
                  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4
                  EXAMINER SEE: On behalf of the Duke
5
      companies.
6
                  MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if we could
7
      inquire about a break. Mr. Munczinski has been on
8
     the stand for some time.
9
                  EXAMINER SEE: For the better part of two
10
     hours. Do you need a break, Mr. Munczinski?
11
                  THE WITNESS: I'll go with the majority.
12
                  EXAMINER SEE: Let's take a 10-minute
13
     recess and pick up with Duke companies.
14
                  (Recess taken.)
15
                  EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
16
     record.
                  Who is going to be cross-examining? Ms.
17
     Spiller?
18
19
                  MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I will.
20
                  EXAMINER SEE: Proceed, Ms. Spiller.
21
                  MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor.
2.2
23
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
24
    By Ms. Spiller:
25
             Q. Mr. Munczinski, for purposes of your
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- examination this afternoon, can we have the understanding that a reference to AEP Ohio is a reference to Ohio Power Company, a distribution utility company here in Ohio?
- A. Correct, with the exception of you said distribution. It's a generation transmission distribution company.
- Q. Fair enough. Mr. Munczinski, because you were not involved in the FERC stakeholder process that resulted in the FRR alternative being adopted, you have no personal knowledge as to the changes of the PJM reliability assurance agreement that were made to incorporate that FRR alternative, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. But, sir, there were members of AEP who were involved in that stakeholder process, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And to your understanding, sir, there were members of AEP who were involved in the deliberations that resulted in the changes to the reliability assurance agreement to incorporate the FRR alternative, correct?
- A. Correct, that's my understanding, and Witness Horton will be here to testify to that.
 - Q. Thank you very much, sir.

And given that you were not involved in the FERC stakeholder process that culminated in the FRR alternative, you have no personal knowledge as to the intent of Section D.8 of Schedule 8.1 of the reliability assurance agreement, correct?

- A. I wouldn't say I have no personal experience. I wasn't at the negotiating table but obviously through general knowledge, knowledge that was disseminated within AEP from those proceedings, then I do have some knowledge. I obviously understand that you can have either a cost-based capacity charge or an RPM-based capacity charge.
- Q. Sir, you have no personal knowledge as to the intent of the language in Section D.8 of Schedule 8.1 of the PJM RAA, or reliability assurance agreement, correct?
- A. The only knowledge I have is the intent that Witness Horton provided to me.
- Q. So what you know, sir, is what other people have told you, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Thank you. Mr. Munczinski, AEP voluntarily elected the FRR status, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And AEP voluntarily signed the

reliability assurance agreement, correct?

2.2

- A. I'm assuming that's correct.
- Q. And AEP Ohio became an FRR entity effective June 1 of 2007, correct?
- A. Subject to check, I believe that's the first time it made that election.
- Q. And since voluntarily electing FRR status effective June 1, 2007, through the end of December, 2011, AEP Ohio and its predecessor utility companies have consistently charged competitive retail electric service providers an RPM-based price for capacity, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Sir, you have mentioned the terms of the contract with PJM concerning the FRR election in response to some of your questions this morning posed by Mr. Lang. To be clear, as an FRR entity, AEP Ohio is obligated to fulfill the capacity obligation for its footprint, correct?
- A. Well, actually it's much more complicated than that unfortunately because the FRR entity is, in fact, the five members of the interconnection agreement so that we elect -- in our FRR option we elect all of the five companies, and I can name them; Appalachian Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power

Company, Kentucky Power Company, and then the two Ohio companies now known as one.

So maybe there is four now. We elect those four companies' load to be FRR. The commitment then becomes I have to meet that load through my own capacity.

O. Sir.

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- A. I just want to clarify that. I believe PJM looks at that as a pool four-company load and capacity.
- Q. But the obligation is -- is to meet the capacity obligations of the load, correct? That's your obligation as an FRR entity, correct?
- A. The obligation is for the -- the four companies to have enough capacity to meet the load obligation that it serves.
- Q. And in meeting that load obligation, AEP Ohio is not required to use its own generating resources, correct?
- A. Well, again, through both the intent of the pool and the intent of the FRR and the practice precedent we set on both those agreements we do meet our load by our own capacity but we can -- we can purchase capacity and we can sell capacity.
 - Q. But my question, sir, is as an FRR

entity, AEP Ohio is not required to use its own generating resources to fulfill its capacity obligations, correct?

- A. I hesitate. You may want to ask that question to Witness Horton.
 - Q. Certainly we will do so, sir.

You made reference to a filing that was made at the FERC in November of 2010 pursuant to which AEP sought to change the capacity rate for CRES providers, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

Q. Do you recall that testimony?

And in that filing made in November of 2010, AEP proposed a new rate for capacity applicable to CRES providers that would take effect January 1 of 2011, correct?

THE WITNESS: Can I have that question read back to me?

(Question read.)

- A. That was January 1, 2011.
- Q. Yes, sir. And January 1, 2011, falls between the 2010-2011 planning year for PJM, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when AEP made the filing in November of 2010 at the FERC, CRES providers could not have

opted out of the AEP FRR and elected to self-supply for the 2010-2011 planning year, correct?

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- A. That -- that election would have had to have been made three years prior. Again, that's part of the quarrel we have that no one has -- did elect and now seems to want to be subsidized with our generation.
- Q. Well, sir, let me go back to my question. When AEP Ohio made their filing at the FERC in November of 2010, CRES providers could not have elected to opt out of the AEP FRR and self-supply capacity for the 2010-2011 PJM planning year, correct?
- A. According to the terms of the contract, that is correct.
- Q. And similarly, sir, when AEP made their filing at the FERC in 2010, CRES providers could not have elected to opt out of that FRR plan and self-supply capacity for the 2011-2012 PJM planning year, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when AEP Ohio made their filing at the FERC in 2010, CRES providers could not have elected to opt out of that FRR plan and self-supply capacity for the 2012-2013 PJM planning year,

correct?

2.2

- A. I'm going to have to think about that. That's three years? Three years is the -- was the requirement. You had to self-select three years prior to the beginning of that period.
- Q. So that would have had to have been prior to the RPM auction that took place in May of 2009, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you. As part of its proposed charge of \$355 per megawatt day on a combined company basis that AEP Ohio proposes to charge CRES providers, AEP Ohio does not propose to credit shopping customers for net energy and ancillary services revenues, correct?
- A. That's the testimony of Kelly Pearce.

 That's our policy and we do offer an option in case
 the Commission wanted to offer the energy.
- Q. I understand you may offer an option, but it is not AEP's proposal to credit shopping customers with net energy net energy and ancillary services revenues, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, you have no opinion as to what would happen to retail shopping in AEP Ohio's service

territory if AEP Ohio were permitted to charge CRES providers \$355 per megawatt day for capacity, correct?

- A. Well, I would say that there are -- from my understanding and looking at the tariffs and the shopping levels currently, there are some tariffs that can be beat from shopping, so I wouldn't preclude shopping at 355, but, again, I have not done a market study in any way.
- Q. And, sir, you have no opinion or no knowledge as to what would happen to shopping if AEP Ohio were to charge \$355 per megawatt day, correct?
- A. Again, I believe that there would be some shopping because of the way the tariffs were produced between the commercial and where we saw even at higher RPM levels than today there was -- there was consistent shopping.
- Q. Sir, do you still have your deposition transcript from last week's deposition in front of you?
 - A. Sure.

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Q. And if I may refer you, please, to page 62, line 7, you were asked the question "Would you agree that if the Commission allows AEP Ohio to charge for capacity at 355, shopping in your service

territory will likely diminish?"

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On line 11 you answered "I have no opinion on nor knowledge of what would happen to shopping if we charged 355."

Did I read that correctly?

- A. You did, so now I have an opinion.
- Q. But, sir, you haven't done any analysis or evaluation beyond the opinion that you have formed between a week ago and today, correct?
- A. That -- that's correct, but after the deposition thinking about and looking at some data on the shopping levels, looking at the ESP case where we've seen 36 percent of our customers shopping.

 We've seen 7 percent customers shopping at the 255.

 We've seen market prices collapse, and market prices are collapsing every day even since the depositions, so the likelihood of shopping at higher capacity rates becomes more and more likely, but I have not done a detailed study. I am not a market expert.
- Q. You are saying it's more likely that shopping will increase if AEP Ohio charges CRES providers \$355 per megawatt day for capacity?
- A. No, I didn't say that. I'm sorry if I misspoke, but I said that as energy prices come down, which we are currently experiencing, there's -- there

will be more shopping at higher capacity prices --

Q. And, sir --

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- A. -- despite higher capacity prices.
- Q. -- would you agree with me it's probably most appropriate to question Mr. Allen on the forecast for shopping in the AEP territories since he is, as I believe you've described, the witness on that subject?
 - A. That's a great idea.
 - Q. Thank you. Given your --
- A. Policy witness gets to assign other witnesses, that's the nice thing about this.
- Q. Given your current oversight of AEP's regulatory activities before 11 state regulatory commissions, is it fair to include is it fair to conclude, sir, that you are aware of the regulatory activities occurring here in the state of Ohio?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And in that regard I'm assuming, sir, that you keep informed of the rate plans of the other investor-owned utilities here in the state of Ohio?
- A. Well, I have to be honest with you, just keeping up with the rate plans of the 11 affiliated companies and at the FERC is a full-time job but, yes, I do try to keep up with what's happening not

only in Ohio but in the other states. We have multiple utilities in multiple states.

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- Q. And, sir, to your knowledge no other investor-owned utility in Ohio charges CRES providers for capacity based upon that utility's embedded cost of capacity, correct?
- A. Well, I believe that we are -- will be by June 15, 2015 -- June 1, 2015, we will all be on the same model. I'm not sure where the transition to certain other companies are.

For instance, I'm not sure -- I am not aware what Dayton Power and Light is doing. I believe they filed an MRO. I'm not sure what that means at this point.

I know Duke has settled and is charging CRES providers RPM, and I know FirstEnergy charges CRES providers -- charges RPM pricing.

- Q. And, sir, I am going to go back to my question, if I may. You are not aware of any other utility in Ohio charging CRES providers a capacity rate based upon that utility's cost of service, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you. And, sir, you are not aware of the state policies that will guide the

- Commission's decisions in this -- in this matter, correct?
- A. I'm not -- I'm aware of some policies. I mentioned some policies in my testimony but in general, I'm not.
- Q. And the references to state policy in your testimony, were those as related to you by your counsel, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. AEP Ohio's standard service offer or nonshopping customers are not subsidizing CRES providers for the use of AEP Ohio's capacity, correct?
- A. Well, I mean, we talked about this during the depositions and, you know, the way I look at it from a purely financial standpoint is that AEP Ohio has certain costs that it has to cover. And I'll stick to the generation side, but I think it also includes transmission and distribution since we are a bundled company.

And if I'm recovering costs from my -true costs from my nonshopping load, I am not
recovering my true costs from CRES providers or
shopping load, I would say that there's a subsidy
there on the nonshopping load.

- Q. Well, sir, this morning closer in time than your deposition you've testified that AEP does not make up the difference in those costs from their SSO customers, correct?
- A. And I'm not suggesting that. I'm just saying if I have \$2 of cost and I'm only recovering a dollar, then somebody is subsidizing somebody.
- Q. But you are not recovering that additional dollar --
 - A. We're not.

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- Q. -- from SSO customers, correct?
- A. We're not. This is a significant loss, financial harm to AEP Ohio.
- Q. Sir, if we could refer to page 10 of your testimony, please. And I believe you have been pointed to this sentence beginning on line 2 already by Mr. Lang that compares and contrasts a long-term view with the short-term RPM-based pricing. Do you see that sentence, sir?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And because the RPM pricing is a three-years forward market, am I correct in assuming that the reference to long-term here means more than three years?
 - A. That's a good assumption.

Q. Thank you. And AEP Ohio is not intending to own generating assets as of January 1, 2014, correct?

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- A. Well, again, just to clarify, the objective and the intent is that we will, after this three-year contract ends and maybe less than three years now, we are getting into it, but as of June 1, 2015, we will be at the RPM model for capacity and prior to that, and the only reason why I qualify my answer is that somewhere prior to that the objective is, again, to corporate separate and to break the production pool and then to go to that model we talked about.
- Q. And the objective for corporate separation from AEP's perspective is January 1, 2014, correct?
- A. Yeah. That would be certainly the timeframe. I mean, I would think that if we could get through the ESP proceedings and the capacity proceedings by, you know, the middle of the summer and we could file our case, it probably will take a better part of a year to get through corporate separation. You are all invited. I'm sure you'll all attend. But it will -- again, it will be a very litigious case.

- Q. But, again, sir, the objective for AEP is corporate separation by January 1, 2014, correct?
- A. No. Actually the objective would be as soon as possible, but we are being realistic on a timeframe, again, because of the difficulties of the situation.
- Q. Sir, you mentioned earlier this morning that as of June 1, 2015, RPM will be what we receive as a competitor in the marketplace. Do you recall that statement?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. And who is the "we" in that statement, sir?
- A. The "we" in that statement is the AEP Generation Resources Company which will own the legacy generation from AEP Ohio. It will include AEP retail which is our competitive supply retail supplier and would also include AEP Energy Partners which is our wholesale competitor.
- Q. And I believe the intent of AEP Ohio is to enter into a purchase power agreement with their nonregulated affiliate AEP Generation Resources for capacity between the period of January 1, 2014, and May 31, 2015, correct?
 - A. It depends. The statement is correct,

- but I'll add it may also include serving the nonshopping load during some period of time.
- Q. And is it AEP Ohio's intention that that purchase power agreement would be priced at the cost incurred by AEP Generating Resources in operating and investing in its generating assets?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And consistent therewith, sir, I'm assuming it's also AEP Ohio's intention after the asset transfer in January of 2014, under its proposal in this case AEP Ohio will recover those costs of capacity incurred by its affiliate AEP Generating Re Generation Resources in providing capacity, correct?
- A. I think I'm going to need to have that question reread.
- Q. I'll rephrase it because I am not even sure at this point I know what I asked you.
 - A. That's two of us.
- Q. After asset transfer of January 1, 2014, it's AEP Ohio's proposal in this case to recover from CRES providers the cost of capacity to recover through the cost of capacity the embedded costs incurred by an affiliate AEP Generation Resources in operating and investing in nonregulated generation,

correct?

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- A. AEP's request in this proceeding would be to receive the embedded costs through the period whatever either Commission ruled through the period ending June 1, 2015. I think that answers your question.
- Q. And whether that's AEP Ohio's embedded cost or the embedded cost of a nonregulated affiliate, correct?
- A. Well, AEP Ohio may not have any embedded costs of capacity, so I would say that the embedded costs follows the legacy generation.
- Q. Sir, is AEP Ohio a co-owner in generating assets with other Ohio utilities?
 - A. It is.
- Q. And are investment decisions in respect of those co-owned generating assets made by majority vote?
- A. Well, my understanding is it's not.

 Maybe it should be but my understanding is that the owner there is some kind of a committee, I'm not that familiar with how the old CCD, which was

 Cincinnati, Columbus, and Dayton, operates, but each of those units is specific has specific ownership rights and I believe there is some operating

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committee that gets -- gathers and tries to make decisions. But it's the owner-operator of those units that have the responsibility to maintain that unit.
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- Q. So a co-owner non-operator that may have a majority ownership interest in the plant cannot compel a particular investment decision?
- A. You're getting way beyond my knowledge, sorry.
- MS. SPILLER: One moment, please, your

 Honor.
- 12 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
- MS. SPILLER: Nothing further, your
- 14 Honor. Thank you.
- 15 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Ms. Spiller.
- 16 Let's go off the record for just a
- 17 minute.

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- 18 (Discussion off the record.)
- 19 EXAMINER SEE: Let's take our lunch break
- 20 at this time. It's now 12:52. We will resume at
- 21 2:00 o'clock.
- 22 (Thereupon, at 12:52 p.m., a lunch recess
- 23 | was taken.)
- 24

105 1 Tuesday Afternoon Session. 2 April 17, 2012. 3 4 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 5 record. 6 Mr. Darr. 7 MR. DARR: Thank you, ma'am. 8 afternoon, and thank you for the lunch break. 9 EXAMINER SEE: You're welcome. 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 By Mr. Darr: 13 Good afternoon, Mr. Munczinski. Ο. A. Good afternoon. 14 15 A couple of things came up during your Q. 16 prior examination this morning. I want to see if I 17 can understand them correctly. You indicated that you reviewed some 18 19 additional data and information since your deposition 20 last week; is that correct? 21 That's correct. Α. 2.2 Q. Could you describe for us what it is that 23 you looked at since your deposition was taken last 24 week?

Sure. Well, one thing I went back and I

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Α.

reviewed the current ESP, I guess what's called ESP II mod filing, get a better feel for the shopping levels that are in I believe Witness Allen's testimony.

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I did also go back to review my testimony in the ETP case. That was nice to relive history. Thank you all for that. You know, just -- and just the daily information that crosses my desk about the different issues that are involved in not only this case, in the ESP case.

- Q. I got the impression that you also in response to a request I think Ms. Spiller asked you that you also looked at the current tariffs; is that accurate?
- A. No. I hope I said that I didn't really understand the current -- I'm not familiar with the current tariffs.
- Q. At another point in your examination, again, late this morning, you indicated that your concern about recovering your -- I believe the term you used "true costs," which is a term that we hadn't heard before. I was wondering what you meant by "true costs."
- A. I'm sorry. You would have to give me the context of that statement.

- Q. You were being asked about I think it's the testimony on page 9 and it --
 - A. I'm sorry, page 9?

2.2

- Q. Yes. And you referred to it in part of your response you stated that you were concerned that the company be permitted to recover its true costs.
- A. I think when I say "true costs," that would be the embedded costs.
- Q. At another point in the examination earlier today you indicated that you felt that post -- or after 2014, and again, assuming there is a separation in 2014 of the generation assets from the T&D assets, that you expected the embedded costs to follow the legacy generation. Do you remember that testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, as I understand it from the testimony that you provided in this case and what we have learned through the ESP filings, you expect there to be a contract between the generation company and the T&D company; is that correct?
- A. There has to be a contract to cover the FRR obligation because, remember, the contract for FRR doesn't expire until May 31, 2015.
 - Q. And my understanding also is that there

would be -- this contract would be necessary to support the generation component of the standard service offer as well, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Now, with regard to that contract, is it your understanding that that contract would be governed by a review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission?
- A. That is one of the six contract filings that we would have to make before the FERC in order to accomplish this corporate separation merger of Wheeling with APCo and just -- the new pool, termination of the old pool, modification of the new pool, yes.
- $\ensuremath{\text{Q.}}$ And are you the person we should ask --let me rephrase that.
 - A. No.
- Q. Which is why I need to rephrase this. But I appreciate the levity.
 - A. Sorry.
- Q. Are you familiar with the standards that the FERC would use to review that contract between the AEP generation affiliate and the AEP EDU?
 - A. No. I wish I was though.
 - Q. Now, page 8 in your testimony, if you

would turn there, please. You indicate that the company is facing some significant effects or will likely have some significant effects from shopping; is that correct?

- A. I'm sorry, Mr. Darr. I'm having trouble hearing you. There is a fan back here. Could you speak into the microphone?
 - Q. Sure.

2.2

- A. Thank you.
- Q. You indicate in your testimony I believe at page 8 that the effects on cost recovery are significant due to the trend in auction prices going down and the amount of increased shopping; does that fairly summarize your testimony on that page?
 - A. That fairly summarizes it.
- Q. Now, historically shopping on the AEP Ohio system, by that I mean CSP and OP, was fairly low until recently, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And, in fact, if we wanted to see the switching rates, one place that we could see the level of switching that has occurred would be beyond the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio website that has the switching rates by quarter, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding, but I've never

been to that part of the PUCO site.

- Q. And if we wanted to delve into this further, we should probably talk to Mr. Allen?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. You are somewhat familiar with the structure of the now-operative ESP, is that fair? We're talking now about the ESP that was approved in March of 2009.
 - A. I'm somewhat familiar with that, sure.
- Q. And under that ESP in 2010 and 2011, the company was authorized to increase the rates that customers sought; is that fair as well?
- A. I'm not familiar with that ESP. My understanding though is I believe we were allowed to increase at least the environmental surcharge. I'm not sure if there was a base rate increase or not.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, there were increases in the 68 percent range that were authorized in that decision?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when I say "that decision," I'm talking about the March 18, 2009, decision authorizing ESP I?
 - A. Sure.
 - Q. Now, the impact on shopping has occurred

primarily in the last two years; is that fair to say?

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And that those changes initially started in the commercial load and then migrated into the industrial load; is that also fair?
 - A. That's fair.

2.2

- Q. How familiar are you with the two cases that were fueled with the Federal Regulatory

 Commission concerning -- setting a capacity rate or capacity price?
- A. When you say "the two cases," you mean the two cases filed in November? Or?
- Q. I believe one was filed in November and one may have been later than that. November 2010 and one the following year in 2011?
 - A. I'm somewhat familiar with them.
- Q. Would you agree with me they were filed under section 205 of the Federal Power Act?
- A. I believe there is a 205 filing and there is -- there's also a 206 filing.
- Q. Thank you for that correction, yes. The first one was filed under section 205, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then when that case was dismissed,
 AEP filed a second case or AEP Service Corp. filed a

second case under section 206, correct?

2.2

- A. I believe the FERC said -- ruled pretty much against us in the 205 and said that your option is to file a 206 and invited us to do that, and that's what we did.
- Q. Do you know whether prior to filing either of those cases AEP Ohio initiated discussions with the PJM independent market monitor?

MR. NOURSE: I object.

EXAMINER SEE: Basis, Mr. Nourse?

MR. NOURSE: I don't know how that's relevant, and Mr. Munczinski is only saying he is generally familiar with the filings that were made.

EXAMINER SEE: Your objection is sustained.

- Q. Do you hold yourself out to be the expert on the PJM arrangements of the company?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. Who among the witnesses would that be?
 - A. Dana Horton.
- Q. Would you turn to page 7, line 6 of your testimony. At that place do you see where you indicate that the charges are included in retail rates? Do you see that?
- A. Yes, sir.

Q. What retail rates are you referring to here?

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A. The argument that we make is that the sale of capacity and the resale of capacity from AEP Ohio through PJM through — to the CRES provider is a wholesale rate. The contract that we have with the PJM recognizes that there may be a state mechanism but the state mechanism in our argument is that it had to be a retail rate, so let me give you an example.

Let's say everyone in Ohio in our territory was paying the embedded costs rate of 355. We could have a shopping credit for people to shop. We have that as an option in our ESP and that in a sense would be a retail rate.

- Q. So what you're suggesting is that the Commission would have to authorize a retail rate and if it did so it should do so authorizing embedded cost recovery?
- A. I think what we're saying is the PUCO sets retail rates and the FERC sets wholesale rates and in this case the sale of capacity to a CRES provider is a wholesale rate.
- Q. When you talk about retail rates, you said just a second ago what you're referring to is

rates set by this Commission.

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Now, are you talking about, for example, a distribution rate?
- A. Well, I was speaking more to a retail rate that would allow, for instance, shopping customers to pay the rate -- the retail rate, not a wholesale rate.
- Q. And how -- how would you propose that that rate would be structured?
- A. I don't have a proposal. I'm just saying those are the two concepts. I'm more here to testify to the fact that the FERC should be setting the wholesale rate.
- Q. You indicated earlier that you weren't fairly familiar with the tariffs that are under the current ESP; is that correct?
- A. I'm familiar with rates, you know, we put together rates by customer class. I understand those rates but I do not review the tariff sheets. They tend to be very voluminous and there are experts in the company that follow the tariff sheets and make sure they are being implemented correctly.
- Q. You currently have a set of distribution tariffs; is that correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you have a set of tariffs that would also include distribution and a retail generation component, correct?
- A. Again, that's my broad understanding of how the system works.
- Q. For those customers that are served by a competitive retail electric service provider, would those rates include any component for generation service?
- A. I'm sorry, could you ask that question again, or have it read to me?
- Q. Sure. Is there any provision for generation service in the tariff that provides for -- for the tariff or portion of the tariff that is applicable to a CRES customer?
- A. It's my understanding that the way this works is that the contract that we have with PJM is basically the tariff that PJM bills the CRES provider and then the PJM collects the money from the CRES provider and then forwards it on to AEP Ohio.

That charge gets billed to a customer along with the transmission charge, also approved by the FERC, and then the distribution charge approved by this PUCO Commission.

- Q. Let's look at it from the eyes of a shopping customer. Does the tariff that you have with regard to the services that you provided to that shopping customer, does that contain any portion for a generation service?
 - A. The transmission and distribution tariff?
 - Q. Yes.

2.2

- A. I would think not. I'm not sure though.

 Again, I think maybe that's a better question for -for another witness.
 - Q. And who might that be?
 - A. Witness Allen or Witness Pearce.
 - Q. Toward the bottom of I think it's page 7.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. My apologies, I've lost the reference.

 Excuse me. It's page 5. At the bottom of page 5 you refer to a CRES supplier as a middleman. By that do you mean the CRES supplier is passing on to the AEP Generation Service capacity provided by AEP Ohio?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Now, with regard to the company's litigation position, you state that any state compensation mechanism must compensate FRR entities for capacity costs through charges included in retail rates. I believe that's on page 7 again. The

charges and retail rates that you are referring to, are those charges that provide AEP Ohio revenue for the service provided for -- by AEP, correct?

- A. I'm sorry, you are going too fast. Can I have the site? It's on page 7?
 - Q. Page 7.
 - A. You said line 4?
 - Q. Yeah.

2.2

- A. And then the question? Can I have that reread?
- Q. Sure. These charges aren't retail rates that you are referring to are the charges that provide AEP Ohio with revenue for the service provided by that -- by AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. I'm sorry, I'm still having trouble with that question.
- Q. What I'm seeking to understand, you're seeking to recover the revenues for the services you are providing, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. You are not seeking to recover revenue for any other services through this charge.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, would you agree that if you indexed the amount you recover from CRES providers, recovered

that same amount through your ESP, you would essentially be made whole?

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MR. NOURSE: I object. I think it's a vaque question.

MR. DARR: If I may, your Honor, the point of this is if they are recovering the amounts -- equivalent amounts, they would be made whole. That's all I am asking the gentleman.

EXAMINER SEE: The witness can respond.

- A. So if I understand your question, I apologize if I don't, but if -- if we have two revenue streams and one revenue stream is from nonshopping customers that pay the embedded G rates for generation, and if our shopping customers paid those same rates through the CRES provider or whoever, yes, we would be made whole. We would recover our fully embedded costs.
- Q. In your current SSO rates, and again, if you know, that were in effect at the end of the year, 2011, is it your understanding that all the generation rates were avoidable by shopping customers?
- A. I don't know the answer to that question.

 I know there are nonbypassable rates and bypassable rates. Some of them are avoidable and some of them

are not. It's sort of a vague question again.

2.2

- Q. Are you suggesting to us that there are some generation charges that were not avoidable?
- A. No. I'm saying that I know that there are different categories and that I'm not aware of any specific categories. That wasn't the purpose of my testimony here.
- Q. Would you agree that you had up until the order on remand a POLR charge that was included in your rates? Your SSO rates?
 - A. I would agree with that.
 - Q. And was that avoidable or nonavoidable?
 - A. I don't recall, to be perfectly honest.
- Q. Subject to check, would you agree that customers could elect to not pay the POLR service if they agreed to come back at market?
 - A. I recall --

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. We are going further down this trail. There is no particular relevance to Mr. Munczinski's testimony. Mr. Darr has not made a connection to that.

EXAMINER SEE: Would you like to respond, Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Yes, ma'am. The point of this is that -- and I realize Mr. Munczinski is not

apparently the expert on the SSO rates. The point of this is to identify for purposes of the requirement that the rates be comparable, what are we comparing?

And at this point we're having a little bit of trouble identifying what we're supposed to be comparing because this witness may not have that expertise. But clearly it's relevant to the determination that the Commission has to -- made under the operable statutes.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if I may, I think he referred these questions to Mr. Allen relative to the comparability. He was answering a question Mr. Darr posed.

EXAMINER SEE: And the objection is sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Mr. Munczinski, you've indicated we would have to look at the retail rates to determine -- as part of this overall analysis to determine what's appropriately -- what's appropriate for AEP to recover, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And part of the retail rate is obviously what you're recovering under the ESP, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And part of that is the recovery that you

have been allowed to -- were allowed to recover through such charges as the POLR.

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MR. NOURSE: Well, again, I would object, your Honor. POLR is no longer in effect. It's not part of the new ESP. It's not an issue going forward at this point. I don't know why we're talking about POLR.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Again, your Honor, No. 1, obviously the issue here is what is the effect of the retail rates on the overall recovery.

No. 2, if I am allowed to ask a couple more questions, I think it will become apparent that there are some problems with what we're attempting to accomplish here by using the retail rate as our standard.

EXAMINER SEE: And the objection is sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Have you had an opportunity to look at the calculations that Mr. Pearce made for calculating the embedded costs?
 - A. Not in any detail.
- Q. Are you aware that he used the 2010 FERC Form 1 rates, FERC Form 1 information?
 - A. I believe that is correct.

Q. Embedded in the FERC Form 1 information that's total company information, correct?

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- A. I don't know the answer to that question.
- Q. Would you agree that it represents for AEP Ohio the revenues and expenses associated with all activities of the company?
- A. Again, I don't know the answer to that question. I don't know if it -- if it's limited to above-the-line costs and revenues or it's total company. I'm just not familiar with FERC Form 1s.

MR. DARR: With the Bench's permission I would like to have marked as IEU Exhibit 103 an item that's labeled the Direct Testimony of J. Craig Baker, Case No. 08-917. The document has been certified by the Secretary of the Commission as a true and accurate copy, therefore, self-authenticating.

Q. Do you have in front of you what's been marked as IEU Exhibit 103?

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is marked as IEU Exhibit 103.

MR. DARR: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. (By Mr. Darr) Do you recognize this

testimony?

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- A. No, sir.
- Q. Could you take a brief moment and take a look at pages 3 through 15.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I am not sure we should take hearing time out with talking about this prior testimony without understanding why it's even relevant now.

MR. DARR: Well, you will --

MR. NOURSE: He said he is not familiar with it and now he is asking him to read it.

EXAMINER SEE: True. You wanted the witness to review pages 3 through 15?

MR. DARR: Yes, ma'am. And to shorten this up a little bit, because I know this is getting tedious, I appreciate that, specifically at page 14, take a look about midway down the page.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Are you ready, Mr. Munczinski?
 - A. Sure.
- Q. Mr. Munczinski, as given your involvement in the current ESP case, you are familiar with the ESP versus MRO test, correct?
 - A. I am familiar somewhat.
 - Q. And you have in front of you the

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testimony that's been identified as Mr. Baker's testimony. Can you identify for us who Mr. Baker is?
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- A. Mr. Baker at this point in time was the Senior Vice President of Regulatory Services, and I in January of 2010 took his position after his retirement.
- Q. And based on your review of his testimony, you understand the section I just asked you to look at was a review of Mr. Baker's testimony in the prior ESP case, the capability of the ESP versus the MRO versus ESP test, correct?

 MR. NOURSE: I object, relevance, your

MR. NOURSE: I object, relevance, your

Honor.

MR. DARR: If I may, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Uh-huh.

MR. DARR: As we'll see in a second here, the company relied extensively on PJM RPM prices for purposes of determining the ESP versus MRO test. That's where we're headed.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is overruled.

MR. DARR: Could you read back the question for Mr. Munczinski, please.

(Question read.)

A. That's somewhat of a broad question. I

will admit to reading the question on page 14 part of which says "For example, the market price of the ATC Simple Swap was obtained from a third party, publicly available market source. The PJM Capacity

Obligations were calculated using the published results of PJM capacity auctions."

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- Q. So for purposes of valuing the test in 2008, the company was relying on the PJM prices for capacity, correct?
 - A. Certainly for the competitive benchmarks.
- Q. Earlier today you indicated that you didn't anticipate the company being required to perform any new investment in rate base facilities; is that correct?
- A. I don't recall speaking in terms of rate base or making investment in rate base.
- Q. How about generation, new base load generation?
- A. The company has -- AEP Ohio has no plans at this point to invest in base load generation.
- Q. And, in fact, in your last forecast case you indicated that you were in good shape well into 2015 or 2019, correct?
- A. I can't testify to the last I guess integrated resource planning case. I wasn't involved

in that case at all.

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Q. You referred to the testimony I believe in the ESP case earlier today, the current pending ESP case as also indicating that with the transfers of Amos and Mitchell and with the expected closure of plants due to environmental, there did not appear to be a reliability problem; is that accurate?

MR. NOURSE: I object. There's no timeframe in the question.

EXAMINER SEE: Rephrase, Mr. Darr.

- 0. 2015.
- A. I think my statement was that we have looked because the staff had concerns about the transfer of the -- of Amos 3 and Mitchell 1 and 2 and the retirements due to the EPA regulations that the staff was concerned that there would be a shortage of capacity and so we've put together a sheet of information that suggested that or actually said that given the AEP zone which, again, includes the OVEC generation and the Buckeye generation that that zone post-transfer and post-retirements is actually about 14 percent on, meaning there's 14 percent more capacity than the current embedded load of AEP Ohio. So that there should not be a capacity problem.

The reason why I hesitate, and I'm trying

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to be helpful here, when you say "reliability," I sometimes think of reliability meaning voltage regulations, things like that, and all of those issues are up before the PJM mostly due to the retirement, certainly not because of a transfer.
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- Q. At least with regard to satisfying your FRR requirement you would be in a position to satisfy that, correct?
- A. Through the contract period, yeah. We would be okay.
 - O. And thereafter?
- A. Again, I haven't looked past the '15 auction.

MR. DARR: I would like to have marked as IEU-Ohio Exhibit 104, the item that I just handed to Mr. Munczinski.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. DARR: I'm short one copy, can I get this to her?

EXAMINER SEE: To whom?

MR. DARR: The court reporter.

23 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit has been

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Q. (By Mr. Darr) Mr. Munczinski, do you have

the exhibit in front of you that's been marked Exhibit 104?

A. I do.

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- Q. Can you identify it for us, please?
- A. Sure. It looks like the Form 10-K for American Electric Power Company.
- Q. Now, there are a number of different places I would like you to look. Can you identify what year this was prepared?
 - A. Sure. It is the 2011 10-K.
- Q. Now, in your testimony you indicate without appropriate -- and this is line -- page 14, line 14, without an appropriate and reasonable compensation mechanism it would be imprudent and irresponsible for AEP Ohio to invest long-term capital in an unclear, unstable cost recovery environment. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, when this 10-K was filed, it was filed after the Commission had already made a determination to reject the stipulation ESP. Are you aware of that?
- A. I would have to check that, but subject to check, I believe it's okay.
 - Q. Take a look at page 19.

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And if you go down to the last sentence in the section under "Ohio," it identifies that, that decision, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And this document also indicated that currently there was no limitations on the obligation of Ohio Power Company to provide low cost capacity rate pricing to alternative suppliers to support customers switching in Ohio. I think you'll find that on page 22 under the section entitled "Competition."
 - A. I'll need that question restated.
- Q. Sure. This document was working on the belief that there would be no limitation on the requirement to provide low cost capacity rate pricing to alternative suppliers to support customers switching in Ohio, correct?
- A. I'm looking for that. If you could help me out, I would appreciate it.
- Q. Sure. Under "Competition" about halfway down the page, next-to-the-last sentence in the first paragraph under "Competition."
- A. First paragraph, next-to-the-last sentence, page 22?

- Q. First paragraph under "Competition."
- A. Right.

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- Q. Next-to-the-last sentence, I believe.
- A. "These evolving marketed conditions will continue to impact Ohio Power results of operations"?

 MR. NOURSE: Right before that.
- A. Okay. "Currently, there are no limitations on the obligation of OPCo to provide below cost capacity rate pricing to alternative suppliers to support customer switching in Ohio."
 - Q. Now, if we go to page 43.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. This shows again in the middle of the page the anticipated and actual -- or estimated and actual construction expenditures, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And this indicates -- this table is broken down by individual company within the AEP system?
 - A. As long as there are registrants.
- Q. And with regard to Ohio Power Company, that would be the one listed OPCo, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And the actual expenditures for construction in 2011 were 460 million and change?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And the estimated construction expenditures in 2012 were 569 million, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And there is a further breakdown of historical and projected environmental investments on page 10. Would you take a look at that, please.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And this again is used by registrant, correct?
- 11 A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. And Ohio Power would be listed as OPCo again?
- 14 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And for 2011 it indicates that there are \$63 million in environmental investments taking place, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. For 2012, 122.8 million?
- A. Correct.
- 21 Q. For 2013, 187.3 million?
- 22 A. Estimated, correct.
- Q. And estimated for 2014, 128.7 million,
- 24 correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. Now, a number of questions have been presented to you concerning the ongoing use of RPM since 2007 earlier today and, in fact, the company has been on -- charging CRES providers the RPM price since that time and through January 1, 2012, correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And, in fact, it was the company's position that RPM was a -- excuse me, that RTOs provided access to economically priced generation within their footprint to retail and wholesale customers in 2007, correct?

MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry, Mr. Darr, are you reading from the 10-K again? Could you give me a reference?

MR. DARR: I am just asking for his opinion, Mr. Nourse.

MR. NOURSE: You were quoting something, weren't you?

MR. DARR: My notes.

MR. NOURSE: Okay.

- Q. That was the position of the company, correct, that the RTOs provided economically priced generation within the footprints to retail and wholesale customers?
- A. I have no knowledge of that statement.

I am running out of room here, you realize that.

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MR. DARR: I would like to have this marked as IEU Exhibit 105.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry, repeat that.

MR. DARR: IEU Exhibit 105 is what we're up to.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. DARR: Again, I represent to the Court this is a certified copy provided by the Clerk of the Court -- or Clerk of the Commission.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Turning to page 4 of this document, would you take a look at that,
 Mr. Munczinski.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And could you agree with me that -- well, for example, these are the reply comments of the Columbus Southern Power Company and the Ohio Power Company in Case No. 07-796-EL-ATA?
- A. These are the reply comments of Columbus Southern Power and Ohio Power Company in a open docket that was studying the head of the bidding process for EDUs in Ohio.
 - Q. And have you seen these -- these comments

before?

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- A. I have.
- Q. And do they fairly represent the view of the company in 2007?

MR. NOURSE: I object, your Honor. I don't think the use of the company in a docket, generic docket that was involving the prior law prior to Senate Bill 221, you know, under different circumstances has any relevance to this proceeding.

MR. DARR: Naturally, I disagree, your Honor. Which wouldn't be the first time that I have disagreed with Mr. Nourse, as we all know.

The point of this is that certain assumptions were made by various parties. We've delved into those assumptions earlier today. Those assumptions were based on representations made by AEP Ohio and for purposes of providing the Commission with a full and complete record, it's appropriate that we understand what those working assumptions were and who was creating those assumptions.

MR. NOURSE: Well, again, if I may, your Honor, working assumptions and positions relating to the prior law and prior circumstances that are not applicable any more. I don't see how that's relevant and productive to talk about it in this current case.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Could you go to page 12 of your testimony, line 15.
 - A. Page 12, I'm sorry, what line?
 - 0. 15.

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- A. Thank you.
- Q. Are you there?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Your view is that AEP Ohio would experience serious financial harm if the rates set for capacity are based on existing RPM auction prices; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And we talked about earlier that the source of this concern is that you got lower RPM prices and more shopping occurring currently, correct?
- A. Well, again, it's not only because of shopping. It's mostly because starting in June the RPM price is basically nothing, so CRES providers will be using our capacity for virtually nothing.
- Q. And if I didn't have any shopping customers, that wouldn't matter, would it?
 - A. If I didn't have any shopping customers,

if everybody was on the SSO load, that wouldn't matter, correct.

- Q. So the effect -- the importance of the lower rate for RPM becomes important because there is shopping occurring within the AEP service territory.
- A. Well, I would argue that the price a CRES provider pays really has nothing to do with shopping. If you look at the witness Mr. Banks, he states that shopping in the FE territory has saved \$100 million and reduced prices by 4 percent. So we're doing all this shopping to reduce prices by 4 percent?

Someone put together the picture here where I could save maybe \$100 million but AEP has lost billions of dollars of market value, could potentially lose thousands of jobs, no, I don't think shopping has anything to do with what we charge CRES providers.

If the CRES providers want competition, we will be there after our contracts are finished June 1, 2015. In the meantime based on our ESP filing, we are willing to compromise and have open shopping, have auctions, and get on with this new regime, which we are perfectly willing to do, but we are not willing to provide free capacity to outsiders.

- O. Mr. Munczinski.
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. If all of your customers were on the default service, we wouldn't be here today, would we?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So the fact that we're trying to set a rate for those customers for those CRES providers that are serving shopping customers, that's important to you today, as you point out in your testimony on page 8, lines 11 through 13, correct?
 - A. That is the critical question.
- Q. And, in fact, what we're looking at is the revenue erosion that's been taking place or which may take place as pointed out by Mr. Allen, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that revenue erosion is directly related to the fact that the price of capacity has gone down.
- A. Not that simple. Remember, erosion is due to CRES providers trying to break a contract that AEP has with PJM and with its own pool members and to reprice capacity for itself, for its own use, not guaranteeing that that savings is going to be passed on to any customer at an auction price that AEP did not even participate in.

MR. DARR: I'm going to go back to my original line of questions then, your Honor, with regard to the participation of in support of RPM by AEP Ohio based on the answer which I just received. AEP Ohio cannot have it both ways.

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, is there a question pending? It sounded like a speech to me.

MR. DARR: I'm asking permission from the Court, and I know this is a little unusual. I would like to return to a line of questions which were — which I was told was not appropriate when the Bench sustained an objection. Specifically the questions with regard to the 2007 position of the company.

EXAMINER SEE: You're talking about your most recent objection?

MR. DARR: Yes.

MR. NOURSE: I don't know what's changed since your ruling, your Honor. Mr. Darr has asked Mr. Munczinski a series of questions about the relationship of capacity pricing to retail shopping and then on to revenue erosion questions and Mr. Munczinski has fully responded to those questions.

Nothing else has changed about your ruling or the relevance of the 2007 positions in an

industry proceeding under the prior law.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection stands,

3 Mr. Darr.

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- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Mr. Munczinski, back in 1999-2000, we talked earlier today about the fact that the company entered into an agreement by which it gave up generation transition charges; do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And as part of the claim that was presented by the company, you earlier indicated that was a lost revenues claim; do you recall that as well?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That lost revenues claim was sponsored by William Forrester and James Landon. Do you recall that?
 - A. I believe it's John Landon.
 - Q. John Landon, excuse me.
- A. I recall Mr. Landon testifying doing calculations on stranded costs. I'm not -- I can't recall what Mr. Forrester testified to. He was the rate director at that time for AEP Ohio.
- Q. Would the testimony from that case help refresh your recollection, sir?

A. Sure.

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MR. DARR: I would like to have marked as IEU Exhibit 106.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) If you could take a look at page 16.
 - A. Can you point me to a line?
- Q. Actually let's do this a little differently. Could you take a look at page 12, lines 16 and 17. Am I correct in saying at page 12, lines 16 and 17, IEU Exhibit 106, that indicates that the companies are proposing a revenues lost approach. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And then you indicated Mr. Landon provided the workup or calculations for that; is that correct?
- I'll read from, the "Company Witness John Landon demonstrates that calculating the future economic value of the generation assets is very difficult.

 The calculation of the difference between the lower market price and the unbundled generation rate is a

much simpler calculation and it provides the Companies an opportunity to recover those stranded generation asset costs."

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But I will also remind you that this is the original testimony filed in the original case and has no bearing on the eventual stipulation that was agreed to, and actually I think it was the last time IEU and AEP agreed to a case where we dropped the recovery of stranded costs for — for other issues.

- Q. And my question goes to what the calculation was. What the company presented was a proposal to recover its generation transition charge, and to calculate that generation transition charge it was proposing a lost revenues approach, correct?
- A. What the company proposed is that what they accepted and agreed to was nothing like that.
- Q. Okay. You agree what the company proposed was a lost revenues approach.
- A. I agree we proposed it in the original testimony. It was a FERC methodology that we accepted because of its simplicity.

MR. DARR: I would like to have marked as IEU Exhibits 107 and 108. Again, this is a certified copy of the testimony of Mr. Landon in Case No. 99-1729-EL-ETP.

For purposes of the record let me state that this is in two pieces because of the way it was placed on the Commission's website, and the Secretary of the Commission basically followed that structure when she certified it, so.

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if I could interject for a moment, we are marking a lot of -- a lot of exhibits here that are voluminous. There's not been much indication that the witness is familiar with most of this content.

You know, we had earlier, you know, didn't object to Mr. Munczinski's actual testimony because it was his from the prior case and the stipulation he sponsored. You know, we are getting further into the litigation position in a case that was some, you know, 12 plus years ago, two iterations ago in the legal regulatory structure and, you know, it's one thing for him to be asked a question about these, but certainly we will be objecting to dumping all of these things into the record for any kind of a truth of the matter asserted content.

So I would just, you know, I guess I would make sure that you understand we're objecting to these -- these exhibits as far as being admitted into the record, and it might save everyone time and

paper just to ask the questions that he's trying to get to.

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Most of these examples he's using one or two page references from a longer document, so. I want to be on the record as to my timely objection, your Honor.

MR. DARR: Do you want me to respond to that, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: If you would like to, Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Your Honor, as you know from the discussions that we've had in the prior briefing in this matter, one of the questions certainly raised by the examination earlier today as well is whether or not there is any entitlement, legal or otherwise, to recovery of above-market rates.

Part of that is premised on the fact that AEP Ohio has demonstrated this morning, entered into a stipulation in 2000 for the purpose of determining its stranded cost exposure.

To the extent it is attempting to reopen that issue here today through its capacity rates is -- needs to be addressed. These exhibits demonstrate what the scope of that original claim was as indicated by the cross-examination this morning,

how that claim was resolved, and what I'm providing here today is the detail through these exhibits of 106, 107, and 108 of how that calculation was arrived at.

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In response to Mr. Nourse's comment about it being used for the truth of the matter asserted, I think Mr. Munczinski has already indicated it was a heavily contested issue.

I'm not asking the Commission to determine the amount of the stranded costs. I'm simply trying to demonstrate this issue has been addressed and that's the point of these exhibits.

MR. NOURSE: If I may, your Honor, the prior stipulation and the prior testimony of Mr. Munczinski personally filed, you know, I think are fair game. He is ready to discuss those.

This -- this testimony about the litigation position preceding that stipulation, you know, again, with the stipulation and his testimony supporting the stip -- the question -- the only proper use in my opinion is to examine the question of whether enforcing the stipulation relative to the -- to the agreements that would have any continuing effect, we'll be debating that. IEU has put on their own witness to try to address that.

1 They may be entitled to ask questions to 2 the extent of Mr. Munczinski's knowledge, but that doesn't mean that we should be dumping in all the 3 4 testimony from that 12-year-old case when 5 Mr. Munczinski has not indicated any familiarity with 6 the -- with the testimony. 7 MR. DARR: Mr. Munczinski -- if I may, 8 your Honor. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse, your objection is overruled for now. 10 11 Proceed, Mr. Darr. 12 MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor. 13 Q. (By Mr. Darr) Now, that you have had a chance to take a look at these exhibits 106 and 107, 14 15 could I ask you to change --16 EXAMINER SEE: 107 and 108? 17 MR. DARR: Pardon me, 107 and 108, thank 18 you. 19 I'm sorry, turn to page? Α. 20 45. It's contained in the second piece Q. 21 in 108. 2.2 Α. Yes, sir. 23 Now, the position of the company was that Ο. 24 the -- and we take it from line 1, was to look at the

projected net revenues; am I correct in that regard?

A. That's what that line says.

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- Q. And if we look at on that same page lines 16 through 18, what you are looking at is "The production assets that are above-market value should be netted against those below market in determining each utility's standard generation costs." Correct?
 - A. That's what that line says.
- Q. And this in particular is the claim that companies settled in the stipulation; am I correct in that regard as well?
- A. Well, I would say that this is one of the issues that was settled in the stipulation among many other issues that brought both benefits and costs to -- to all the parties involved.
- Q. Now, specifically with regard to FES Exhibit 106, do you still have that in front of you? That's the Stipulation and Recommendation.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And if we look at Section IV, Generation Transition Charge, it states there "Neither company will impose any lost revenue charges (generation transition charges (GTC)) on any switching customers."
 - A. That's what the stipulation says.
 - Q. And that specifically ties back to the

claim made by the company through Mr. Landon with regard to the lost revenues, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Earlier today you indicated that under the FRR you have relatively -- you have an obligation to provide capacity to all of your existing load, correct?
- A. Again, we have an obligation to supply capacity for the load in the five -- four-company now pool.
- Q. And that capacity within the AEP generation fleet, there is an excess of capacity that can be used for other purposes?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by "excess capacity." I would say that we have an adequate reserve margin which is required by the PJM for the generation to serve that load.
- Q. Are you familiar with the fact that you also have the ability to sell capacity into the PJM market?
- A. The FRR contract limits that entity the entity from selling no more than 1,300 megawatts, of which my understanding is in the current auction we have zero, so we did not bid any of the 1,300 into the auction.

- Q. And is it also accurate to say that you have bid it up to some amount of that 1,300 in prior auctions?
- A. Yes. That was part again of the FRR contract.
- Q. And that's cleared through those auctions as well, correct?
 - A. Cleared through.
- Q. That's cleared through the auctions, some or all of that 1,300?
- A. I would assume some of that got cleared, but again, that 1,300 is the AEP East companies, not necessarily just AEP Ohio.
 - Q. I understand.
- A. Because we look at it, again, as a whole entity and that's basically what the contract called for.
- 18 MR. DARR: Okay. Thank you very much.
- 19 EXAMINER SEE: Those are all the
- 20 | questions you have, Mr. Darr?
- MR. DARR: Yes, ma'am.
- 22 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz.
- MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Good afternoon Mr. Munczinski.
- A. Good afternoon, Mr. Kurtz.
- Q. I want to ask you some questions about some of the dialogue you had with Mr. Darr about the wholesale retail jurisdiction between this Commission and FERC and the PJM tariff.

Do you recall stating my understanding of AEP's position is that FERC has jurisdiction to set the wholesale rate between — for capacity between AEP Ohio and the CRES providers and your position is 355 a megawatt day; am I correct so far?

MR. NOURSE: Just object to the extent you are asking his lay understanding --

MR. KURTZ: Yeah.

MR. NOURSE: -- of our position?

Thank you.

- A. That's my lay understanding of the position.
- Q. Okay. And then you went on to describe what the state compensation mechanism means, and you used as an example this Commission could implement a shopping credit as state compensation mechanism, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. And, for example, in your ESP you had the main proposal and then an alternative proposal, the alternative add the shopping credit concept.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Let's assume that the -- that is correct and the FERC did authorize \$355 a megawatt day that AEP could charge CRES providers. Couldn't the Ohio Commission get to a result -- any result, let's just say the result proposed by staff, the number by staff, \$144 per megawatt day but simply imposing that 211 per megawatt day shopping credit.

You charged the CRES providers 355 as you say the law requires and then under the state's authority they implement a credit of \$211 a megawatt day, which I understand from your testimony is allowable, and they get to the staff's result, for example?

- A. I can't give you a legal answer.
- Q. If you are correct in your understanding of the interplay between the Ohio Commission and FERC, couldn't that be an outcome --
- A. So the FERC would -- would rule that the CRES providers pay \$355, our embedded costs, and what

would happen to the --

- Q. The shopping credit under the state authority would be \$211 a megawatt day or any amount.
- A. So that the customer would get the shopping credit and then the CRES provider would deal with the customer directly.
 - Q. Yes, as I understood -- yes.
- A. Yes. That is one of the options that we put -- pretty close to one of the options we put forward.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. But we limited also to a dollar value.
- Q. I understand that was your proposal, but I'm just trying to understand if the Commission has authority to implement or impose a shopping credit, it could essentially get to to a result the staff's proposal or any proposal by by that mechanism just by determining the shopping credit to, again, to the end result the Commission wanted to get to.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I just object. You know, again, this is a matter that's a complex hypothetical that involved a lot of other moving parts.

Mr. Kurtz seems to be examining one piece

and then asking him for a -- whether the Commission has authority to do something without knowing the rest of the pieces. You know, I think it's -- I think it's an improper hypothetical and tends to ask a legal question.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I am comfortable with the record the way it stands on this point so I can move on.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Kurtz) Let's assume that the Ohio Commission has the authority to impose a shopping credit. Let's just use the same example, this hypothetical, you charge the CRES providers 355 and customers get a shopping credit of 211, so that the net cost to consumers is 144, the number calculated by staff.

Do you understand -- it's hypothetical.

Do you understand the numbers?

A. Okay.

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Q. Okay. Does AEP have a business presence -- let's just assume you were only going to get 144 per megawatt day for your capacity.

Do you have a business preference as to whether you would charge CRES suppliers 355 and then there would be a shopping credit or the CRES

suppliers paid 144 directly to AEP Ohio with no shopping credit? Is there a business preference between those two models?

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A. I think, you know, the question before the Commission or both Commissions will be, you know, the equity between what we recognize as the three parties that are involved here, CRES providers that want to discount off the SSO load and, again, I mentioned the Witness Banks' testimony that in their -- FES territory, FirstEnergy territory, people are getting a 4 percent discount.

Yet depending on what you pay for capacity, that value, certainly not 4 percent but a lot of value could be going directly to the CRES providers at the expense of the customers.

So what you're getting to is in ESP treatment of how the capacity rolls into the ESP and what we have proposed is obviously a way to protect customers to provide for adequate shopping and provide the company with stability of earnings, financial stability, and yet move on to a competitive world when these contracts roll out.

What we don't want to do is provide the CRES provider with free capacity and then have them turn around and only provide a 4 percent discount to

the customers.

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- Q. That's what I was getting at. That would be a windfall benefit to the CRES providers with minimum savings to the consumers.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. That's why I'm asking you do you have a business preference assuming you are only going to get 144 for your generation. Wouldn't you rather charge the CRES 355 with a large shopping credit so that the benefit goes to the consumer rather than charge the CRES 144 where they can have a miniscule discount off of the SSO and have the CRES provider pocket the lion's share of the savings?
 - A. That would be my recommendation.
- Q. Would that be better for consumers with that structure?
 - A. Certainly would.
- Q. Would it be better for the economy if the savings went to consumers rather than the CRES suppliers?
 - A. I believe it would be.
 - Q. You're the policy witness for AEP?
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. The -- would you turn to page 14 of your testimony.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. The Q and A beginning on line 15 you're asked the question "Many Ohio CRES providers have expressed concern with allowing the company to recover its capacity costs and how that might impact competition within the state of Ohio. How do you respond?"

Before getting into your response, am I correct that's the only place in the AEP testimony in this case where the effect on competition is addressed?

- A. Well, that's the only place I now know of.
- Q. So the lion share, the bulk of the testimony, is how AEP should be compensated, why you are entitled to a cost base rate, why it's 355 and maybe all system sales are reduced, but this is the only place where the effect of this case on consumers is addressed in the AEP case, isn't it?
 - A. To my knowledge, yes.
- Q. Okay. Your response is essentially that it provides for -- you can go ahead and read, it's a short answer -- a more level playing field and it will eliminate the subsidy the CRES providers would get by getting free capacity.

So, again, the effect on competition is really mostly from AEP's perspective about having you not subsidize your competitors. It's not really from a consumer perspective.

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- A. That's true, and I think that if you are familiar with the editorial that was in The Dispatch, I think they said it very well, if you are going to harm a large competitor like AEP, do you really have true competition?
- Q. But shouldn't the Commission be concerned with the effect of this case on -- on competition from a consumer point of view, what it will do to the ability to shop, what it will -- how much savings might be there in the consumer point of view?
- A. Well, the company's very concerned and as I am sure the Commission should be concerned about —about the customer. We saw that there was customer negative customer reaction.

We tried to fix that in the new ESP by -by having higher charges to the CRES providers and
providing a stability rider for the customers that's
fairly low, so we think we have a fair and balanced
approach.

Q. Okay. I'm talking about this case here, the capacity case, the 2929, this is the only place

you address the effect of your proposal on competition, and your answer is couched in terms of what it will do to AEP vis-a-vis the CRES, not what it will do to consumers; isn't that right?

A. Well, again, depending on what the Commission rules on the capacity rate, it may not harm consumers. It may not harm CRES providers. It may only harm the company.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, if I could approach the witness, I would like to have marked as OEG Exhibit I guess 101. We have one set of direct testimony.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Kurtz) Mr. Munczinski, let me just describe this document. This is a document that the -- this Commission filed with the FERC in the I'll call it the parallel FERC case where the capacity issue is being addressed.
 - A. Yes, sir.

2.2

- Q. Okay. I don't know if it's the 205 or 206 case you referred to earlier, but this is -- this is a document of this Commission and I would like to ask you a couple of questions about it.
 - A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. Page 4 in the yellow highlight, the sentence begins in the middle "Contrary to PJM's allegations, which intimate that the state determined capacity charge shall be pursuant to cost, none of the Ohio Commission's actions regarding these matters have been inconsistent with the RAA FRR tariff provisions. Indeed, the Ohio Commission is unaware as to where in the PJM RAA FRR tariff a state established cost based mechanism requirement is set forth."

Do you understand -- would it be fair for an interpretation of those words to mean that this Commission does not believe that cost is required but I guess is an option?

A. I think.

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MR. ROYER: I am going to object to this. He is asking the witness to speculate what the Commission means.

- Q. I will ask you what your -MR. ROYER: What the Commission's interpretation.
- Q. What's your interpretation -EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry, I could not hear you, Mr. Royer.

MR. KURTZ: I'll rephrase the question.

Q. What's your interpretation of those words?

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A. Well, I think that the staff and the Commission, PUCO Commission, they were reacting to a filing made by the PJM so it's sort of an interesting event we have here.

We have the two parties to the contract,
AEP and PJM, agreeing that — that we have an issue
here that PJM states that's consistent with the
intent of that section that we're discussing that
will compensate AEP for the cost to satisfy its FRR,
so it brings in the term "cost" recognizing that that
section allows for cost.

It also goes on to say that we're not sure if this state mechanism that we've instituted here really meets the terms of the agreement so, again, it's sort of interesting, you have the two parties to the contract, I'm not a lawyer, again, but I remember my business law and meeting of the minds, yet we have third-party CRES providers coming in saying no, no, no, that's not what anybody meant. They meant RPM pricing.

Because as we have evolved through this issue of going to competition for the last, as we said 13 years, AEP wants to go to competition. AEP

had corporate separation approved by the FERC. IEU objected to it. They fought that corporate separation. They wanted us to remain, you know, together.

We had the Commission come out and say that FRR is fine. We had the Commission order us not to go to market. We had the Commission order us to buy Mon Power and now when -- when the CRES providers see the free capacity, almost free, it's \$20, \$26, they all jump in and say, oh, that's not contract, yet we have PJM and AEP saying yeah, that is the contract.

MR. DARR: Objection, your Honor. Move to strike. Reason for the motion to strike is as follows: I was specifically told not to inquire as to -- with regard to any of the things that happened since 2007 and now we have gotten this rendition from the witness basically outlining the various intents of every party under the sun since probably, oh, 2000.

I'm struggling with how this is playing itself out, your Honor. Either -- either this stuff comes in or it doesn't, but at this point it's becoming very problematic.

MR. ROYER: I'll join in the motion to

strike on the additional ground that obviously
he's -- his opinion is a legal opinion as to what the
parties -- what the meeting of the minds of the
parties. And not only that he is being asked to
interpret what the Commission meant by the
statement -- by the statement as previously cited. I
don't think that's -- that is not within the purview
of this witness's testimony.

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EXAMINER SEE: Did you want to respond, Mr. Nourse?

MR. NOURSE: Yes, thank you. First of all, I disagree with Mr. Darr's premise the rulings earlier about the 2007 statements were related to that particular document and that particular docket. And Mr. Darr as well as Mr. Lang and others have been asking questions about the ETP cases, you know, all day, and Mr. Munczinski answered all those questions to the best of his ability.

So the current question Mr. Kurtz was exploring these comments which several questions were asked. It certainly relates to the proceedings that have been discussed in detail in testimony in this case on the record today, and his account was not a legal rendition, it was a very factual rendition.

And based on AEP's perspective, the

dynamics of the current -- of the current dispute as reflected in these comments, so I think it's an appropriate response to the question that was posed by Mr. Kurtz.

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EXAMINER SEE: First as to the allegation, it was — the objection raised as to whether Mr. Munczinski was giving a legal opinion, he indicated initially that it was his opinion. It was not a legal — a legal opinion and that is not what Mr. Kurtz requested.

Mr. Darr's objection that Mr. Munczinski is now bringing in prior -- is including as part of his answer information that Mr. Darr was not permitted to bring in over an objection --

MR. DARR: Your Honor, I am going to take you off the hook on this one. I am going to withdraw my objection as to that prong of it.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

MR. KURTZ: May I continue, your Honor? EXAMINER SEE: Yes, Mr. Kurtz.

Q. (By Mr. Kurtz) To add to the peculiarity to this situation a little further, not only AEP doe and PJM -- you may have a contract but your -- but PJM is regulated by FERC and AEP Ohio is regulated by this Commission and FERC and this is your regulator.

This isn't the staff weighing in at FERC. This is the Commission.

A. That's true.

2.2

Q. So -- okay. Let me -- let me refer you to the -- to the first part of this highlighted paragraph.

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm sorry, if I may. I understood Mr. Royer had an objection as well to move to strike this testimony as nonresponsive and certainly I think beyond the bounds of the question that was posed to Mr. Kurtz, and before Mr. Kurtz proceeds, I was just hoping to get the Bench's ruling on that objection.

MR. KURTZ: Could I respond to that?

EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead, Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: This whole -- this goes to the heart of the -- heart of what this Commission is being asked to consider here. The interplay between -- should it be call -- should it be something else? Who's got jurisdiction? What does the state mechanism mean?

This is -- this is the Commission telling FERC what it thinks on those issues. There couldn't be anything more relevant in this case.

MR. ROYER: Your Honor, please, for

example, what we have got here is clearly friendly cross. He is trying to make this witness his own witness, but he's using completely leading question to set up this witness for a yes or no answer.

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If he wants to -- what we just had was a speech, would be appropriate for a brief in interpreting this, but for him to put that in the record and ask the witness if he agrees with it when -- when it's not adverse is -- is inappropriate.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, our position is that AEP should not be compensated at their calculation of costs. We have a witness who testifies to that. We are not a friend to AEP on this matter.

None of these questions are intended to be friendly or leading. It's intended to be I think helpful to the Commission to address these very complex issue. That's all that I am trying to do.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I would just add in response to Ms. Spiller's comment, I believe Mr. Royer joined Mr. Darr's motion which was subsequently withdrawn. And Mr. Kurtz was permitted to continue on that basis.

EXAMINER SEE: What shows in the transcript is that Mr. Royer added an additional

ground on the fact that the witness had intended to offer a legal opinion, Mr. Kurtz circled back and said he is asking for his opinion, and subsequently the objection was withdrawn, so I don't see a question -- or objection outstanding.

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given?

MS. SPILLER: May I so raise one, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Restate it.

MR. NOURSE: After the answer has been

MS. SPILLER: I think this -- I realize it' a bit unorthodox in terms of evidentiary proceedings, but the question that was asked of the witness was his opinion of highlighted text in an exhibit. And while he may have offered his opinion as to the limited text in the exhibit, your Honor, he then pontificated upon the motivations of CRES providers, he pontificated as to the motivations of PJM in respect of the complaint case that's proceeding before the FERC, and I think those -- those answers are well beyond the limited scope of the question.

And certainly I think the point is well taken that due to -- although Mr. Kurtz may have a witness who offers a contrary position, he, in fact,

has allowed this witness to testify on issues that are supportive of AEP's position thereby resulting in what I think could fairly be described as friendly cross-examination.

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So on two grounds we would make an objection moving to strike the responses of the witness, that they are beyond the question posed by Mr. Kurtz and also resemble friendly cross-examination.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, first of all, the question was not a limited question. "What do those words mean to you" is not a limited question.

On the contrary it's wide open.

As far as, you know, saying

Mr. Munczinski is pontificating, he was asked to give
his opinion and so he was explaining the factual and
contextual background for his opinion and so, again,
I think it's appropriate. It's already been on the
record.

We were moving forward so I don't think it makes sense to try to go back and consider striking that.

MR. KURTZ: And, your Honor, if I may just add one thing, I don't mean to be flippant about this, but I think that once the concept comes up as

to who should — who should be the beneficiary of load capacity costs, the consumers or the CRES suppliers, or what is AEP's preference, that was an earlier line, that seemed to have woken up the CRES suppliers into not liking this examination. So it's not really so much friendly to AEP as pro consumer and not so pro CRES provider.

2.2

MR. ROYER: With respect to that we will have an opportunity to inquire of the witness. That was an appropriate question. I didn't have any problem with that.

We have an opportunity to inquire of the witness further about that response, but the platitudes that were just put into the record by the lengthy question of Mr. Kurtz and then asking the witness to agree can be nothing other than friendly cross, even though on other issues there may be differences.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, there is -EXAMINER SEE: Thank you for that. It's
gone on long enough. The objection is overruled.

Mr. Kurtz, continue with your questioning.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you your Honor.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Kurtz) Mr. Munczinski, the first two sentences of that highlighted paragraph and then the highlighted portion on page 5 and then the highlighted portion on page 6 of the Commission's conclusions, did you have a chance during this break to review those — those highlighted sections?

A. I did.

2.2

- Q. Is it fair to characterize your understanding of this -- of the Ohio Commission's assertions to FERC that the Ohio Commission is endeavoring to do two things in a balancing act; promote competition, yet provide a compensation rate that allows the electric utility provider to attract capital investment?
- A. I agree. I believe that the Commission -- the Ohio Commission is -- is about promoting fairness and competition.
- Q. Now, is it fair to characterize AEP's testimony in this case, the capacity case, 2929, as really focusing only on the second prong of that, the financial integrity of AEP Ohio, the durability to attract capital, and really you have one Q and A about the effects on competition in your entire direct case of all the AEP witnesses. So isn't it fair to say you've concentrated on just one impact of

the Commission's balancing test?

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MR. NOURSE: I would just object to the notion that's the only place we've addressed competition as Mr. Graves also does that, but with that understanding, I don't have any further objection to the question.

- A. I'm sorry, I've lost my train of thought.
- Q. Is it fair to say the AEP testimony focuses on the effect of this case primarily on its finances rather -- rather than a second lesser concern on the effect of competition?

MR. DARR: Before he answers is there an objection pending or not?

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse objected.

MR. NOURSE: It was a clarifying objection. I think Mr. Kurtz moved on based on that and didn't have a problem with it.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection was just noted. Go on, Mr. Kurtz.

A. It's fair to say that, you know, I would add that what we're obviously attempting to do here is to set a fair compensation for the company's capacity.

And I would say that obviously for all of us it's somewhat difficult to disengage this case

with the ESP case where there is many more issues and perhaps more reasons to get into that case, sort of clarify this case with a cost-based rate until the -- that case is adjudicated and gets on.

- Q. Just so I understand, is it fair to say the AEP testimony in this case focuses on -- primarily on the effect of the case onto its financial integrity or its ability to track capital rather than the effect on competition.
- A. I would say that's the purpose of the case as the Commission has ordered us all to come in and address the capacity issues -- cost issue.
- Q. And, of course, as we learned, the Commission is telling FERC it's got these dual competing balancing considerations.
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. I want -- one last line of questioning on really what is compensatory. You are aware of the return on equity assumption built into Mr. Pearce's cost-based calculation?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. It's 11.15 percent return on equity.
 - A. That's my recollection.
- Q. Now, under your structure that would be a three-year fixed calculation, therefore, a three-year

fixing of the return on equity at that level, 11.15 percent?

2.2

- A. The equity would be fixed at that point.
- Q. And I think you testified earlier and you referred back to Mr. Allen's testimony in the ESP case that the generation cost, the \$355 per megawatt day that you are asking CRES suppliers to pay, is roughly equivalent to what nonshopping consumers are paying in the SSO rates; is that correct?
 - A. That's what Mr. Allen testifies to.
- Q. So 355 is the number and you are asking CRES suppliers to pay at a 11.15 percent ROE and that's what's built into the SSO rates; is that fair?
- A. Again, we haven't determined what's built into the SSO rates, but we can do a simple calculation that suggests that those rates, SSO rates, plus the 355 look similar.
- Q. So that would then suggest that you are earning 11.15 percent return on equity from your nonshopping customers on the generation investment?
 - A. That could be true.
- Q. You're the head regulatory person for all of AEP East? I may have your title slightly wrong.
- A. I am the head regulatory person of East and West.

- O. That's the 11 instead of the 4.
- A. Correct.

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- Q. So you're familiar with the earnings in the rates of Appalachian Power, Indiana Michigan, Kentucky Power, and AEP Ohio?
 - A. I am.
- Q. Okay. Now, those -- the other AEP East utilities are fully regulated other than AEP Ohio?
 - A. We consider that fully regulated, yes.
- Q. Indiana and Michigan in Michigan but
 Kentucky and Appalachian Power are regulated by West
 Virginia and Virginia?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, are you aware of what the regulated returns that those utilities earned per books unadjusted in the FERC Form 1 and the SEC 10-K, what those regulated utilities earned in 2010 --
 - MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object.
- MR. KURTZ: I'm sorry, Mr. Nourse.
 - Q. -- which is the same test year Mr. Pearce used?
 - MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. The other companies referred to vertically integrated and regulated and traditional regulation states and have a number of facts and circumstances that may be

different. As you know, ROE is set based on particular cost of capital for a company so I submit that has no relevance to this proceeding.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, if --

EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead and respond,

Mr. Kurtz.

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Mr. Kurtz, you were going to respond?

MR. KURTZ: Yes. I was just going to say that Mr. Munczinski is -- has raised the effects of this case on those other operating companies in terms of the allocation of profits from off-system sales member load ratio issue Mr. Lang discussed earlier, and I think I couched my question in terms of they are fully regulated by those various jurisdictions and accepting that difference in the operations.

I just want to ask about the returns earned by the sister companies of AEP Ohio.

EXAMINER SEE: Your objection -- the objection and your response is on the record, but we are having a slight technical issue. Let's take a -- let's take a 10-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the record.

Just before the break there was an

outstanding objection by Mr. Nourse in regards to the return on equity of the other pool -- pool agreement members. The objection is overruled.

Mr. Munczinski, you can answer the question.

2.2

THE WITNESS: Could I have the question?

- Q. Are you familiar with the actual earned returns on equity that Appalachian Power, Kentucky Power, and Indiana Michigan earned 2012, the same test year Mr. Pearce used in his calculation where he for capacity?
- A. I look at the -- is this on? I look at the returns every month so, yes, I am familiar with them, but I have not committed them to memory.
- Q. Okay. Is it fair based upon your memory that none of the regulated affiliates of AEP Ohio in 2010 earned anywhere close to the 11.15 percent ROE that AEP is requesting in the capacity -- this capacity case?
- A. No. That's not true. Let me explain a couple of things. One is we're asking for an 11.15 percent return fixed over the period so we take the -- we take the risk of something, an unknown, that can happen.

Secondly, it is on a more risky business.

I think we will all admit generation is much more

risky business than T&D. But also we have not provided a return on equity witness in this case. We've -- we relied on the testimony of -- of our return witness, Mr. Avera.

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We use the same return that we requested in the D case this past year, and to your point we've asked the other commissions for the same returns and we have been awarded close to those returns, certainly somewhere between, you know, 103, 105, if I recall what you're looking at, and if you are relying on Witness Collins' testimony, you are looking at — and he states here it is an unadjusted return, so in those years where we had severance costs, storm damage, we may write those costs off, and they don't get reflected in what I would call a regulatory return.

It wasn't more than six, nine months ago when certain parties were threatening a -- to show cause in Kentucky, so I think you have to realize that there is a regulatory turn -- return, it's the same we asked here, we ask the same in every state. We earn close to those returns in the other states but the per books returns is very different than the earned regulatory return.

Q. Okay. Let me restate my question or ask

it again and ask you to answer it this time, that isn't it true that in 2010, none of the regulated affiliates per books is what they reported on the FERC Form 1 and SEC Form 10-K in 2010 was anywhere close to the 11.15 percent ROE you are asking for here the earned return actual?

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- A. And let me -- the reported return, true, but that's of no consequence to this proceeding.
 - O. And the same is true in 2011?
- A. For the non-AEP Ohio company AEP Ohio in 2011 has earned between 10 and 11 percent.
- Q. I meant for the affiliated companies, Appalachian, Indiana.
- A. Again, I don't have those records in front of me but I recall that there's very few companies that are earning below 10. I mean, Appalachian Power now is closer to 9. Kentucky Power was 11. Indiana Michigan was below 10, but it has a major rate case in effect now and I -- you understand the term regulatory lag.
- Q. Let me -- one thing you mentioned earlier was the risk associated with owning generation.

 Isn't it true that under your proposal here that there would be no risk and that your return would be locked in at the 11.15 percent?

A. No, it's not true. There's still major risks in owning generation.

2.2

- Q. Future risks, past risks, current risks? During the three-year period under review you would be locking in a guaranteed 11.15 percent ROE, would you not, on your generation that you provide to CRES suppliers?
- A. I would enjoy 11.15 percent return today, but if the interest rates in the next 6 months, 12 months go up, I may not even see 11 point -- I may not even see 9 percent.

I am taking the risk of an inflationary economy, inflationary economy taking the risk of, you know, EPA actions that could affect my O&M, taking the risk of labor O&M.

- Q. And by the same token you would get the benefit of reduced expenses that AEP Ohio might implement in that three-year period?
- A. That's true too, but that's also additional risk.
- Q. And the rate base -- the rate base that this calculation was based on would depreciate each of those years as well to offset your costs to offset --
 - A. Again.

- Ο. -- the rate base?
- Α. It may not provide me with full compensation of the retirements I need for the EPA because of EPA actions.
- Do you think in setting the state Q. compensation mechanism rate here the Ohio Commission should endeavor to ensure that Ohio consumers do not overcompensate AEP?
- Well, I think that's a mechanism that we Α. have again offered in the ESP rate in the ESP case where we say that we look at the net revenue approach. Witness Allen says that, and I know your witness has another approach to that, a very similar mechanism but much more complicated.
- I'm talking about in this capacity case, 0. not the ESP, should the Commission endeavor not to overcompensate AEP?
- Yes. I would think this Commission would Α. set fair, reasonable rates.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. McAlister.

MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. McAlister:

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- Q. Mr. Munczinski, you've talked a number of times today -- do you need the mic?
- A. Closer, yeah, please. The further you guys get down the road here the harder it is to hear.
- Q. I'm hoping that it's so short it doesn't matter.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. McAlister, would you prefer this type?

MS. McALISTER: Sure.

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, we have one going down.

- Q. (By Ms. McAlister) Ready?
- 15 A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. Can you hear me now?
- 17 A. I can.
 - Q. Okay. You've talked a number of times today about AEP's plan to use the RPM auction to determine the price for capacity for 100 percent of AEP Ohio's load beginning in June -- on June 1, 2015. Do you recollect those discussions?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And this is AEP Ohio's plan regardless of the outcome of this proceeding; is that correct?

A. Well, that's an interesting question in that our objective obviously is to have either the PUCO, the FERC, or both give us our cost base capacity, and then I would hope that this Commission would be fair and reasonable in — in the ESP case.

And if all of that comes true, then we obviously would file at the FERC for corporate separation, pool termination, and then start the auctions as of June 1, 2015, earlier if the ESP is accepted.

Q. Sir --

2.2

- A. It's a hypothetical question, obviously. We have to take one step at a time, but that would be our plan. I mean, we are, again, for competition, and we commit to that.
- Q. Okay. I just want to make sure I got your answer. Are you saying that if you got an outcome either from this Commission or from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that was unfavorable regarding the capacity costs that you requested, that you may not go forward with the plan to go to competition as of June 1, 2015?
- A. Again, I think my overall answer is I don't know what would happen. I would have to seek the advice of management, obviously.

When you say if we don't get a favorable outcome, does that mean all of our capacity is at RPM and we suffer the financial harm that Witness Allen has in his testimony? Are we allowed to corporate separate? We have that issue in front of the Commission.

Are we allowed to move those plants to preserve the other companies? What will the other companies do when they don't have -- when they don't have enough capacity to serve their load?

You know, I'm struggling with that question. I mean, again, we are committed to competition. There is no doubt about that and we've laid that plan out in both the FERC and at the PUCO.

MS. McALISTER: I have no further questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick.

MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor.

Thank you.

2.2

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sugarman.

MR. SUGARMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

- - -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sugarman:

Q. Good afternoon, sir. My name is Roger

Sugarman. I represent NIFB Ohio. We have not met before today.

I have a few questions for you. Inviting your attention to page 10 of your direct testimony, sir, first full sentence that appears there which reads "Second, cost-based compensation..."

- A. I'm sorry, can I just have a second.
- Q. Yeah. Let me know when you get there.
- A. Page 10, first line?
- Q. It's actually in the second line. It's the first full sentence of the page.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. You have been asked a couple of questions about this sentence about cost-based compensation representing a long-term view of affordable and reliable capacity for Ohio con -- customers in contrast to the short-term RPM-based pricing.

Who are the Ohio customers that you are referring to in that sentence?

- A. They are our Ohio customers.
- Q. So does that include residential customers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it includes commercial class customers?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. All classes?
 - A. All classes, that's correct.
 - Q. And industrial customers as well?
 - A. Certainly.
- Q. And how does cost-based compensation provide an affordable capacity for those particular customers as contrasted with the RPM-based pricing?
- A. Well, again, our argument is that our rates are affordable at a cost-based level. What we're dealing with here is an attempt to reprice the capacity at an auction price that we did not even participate in.
- Q. So "affordable" as used in this sentence is not the same as "competitive," correct? It's not talking about competitive pricing for this reliable capacity for the customers referred to in this sentence on page 10?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Then if you will, sir, on page 16 of your testimony, you -- let me know when you get there.

 I'm sorry.
- A. If you can speak just a little bit closer to the mic.
 - Q. I'm as close I can get without eating it.

A. Oh, okay.

2.2

- Q. Don't, please.
 - A. I don't suggest that.
 - Q. We've never met before.
 - A. Short on mics here.
- Q. We are. Okay.

 Let me know when you get to page 16 on line 10.
 - A. Page 16, line 10.
 - Q. Right.
 - A. Sure. Okay.
- Q. You've testified up here for the Commission in some questions both to Mr. Kurtz and Ms. McAlister this additional issue of what is in the best interest of Ohio and retail customers of Ohio. You talked about being for competition. Do you follow that testimony give and take?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And just to set the stage, I'm going to ask you to go back to page 3 of your testimony and line 3 where you describe yourself as the "overall policy witness supporting AEP Ohio's position that it should be allowed to collect its capacity costs from Competitive Retail Electric Service providers." Do you see where I read from, sir?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Now, with those two statements from your testimony and context, how, if at all, will the overall AEP Ohio position that you're supporting either incent customer choice or promote competition?
- A. Well, again, the best example I can give you is the editorial in The Columbus Dispatch when they came out and said if you destroy a major competitor by -- by doing financial harm to them, which we testified would happen with the RPM pricing, then you really don't have competition, do you? You know, we're not -- you don't want shopping for shopping purposes.

We could auction off all the customers in Ohio to the generators in Indiana and Pennsylvania. What we want is we want to be able to have financially stable competitors to be as efficient as possible and set a true market, not an artificial market. That's all this testimony is saying.

- Q. How, if at all, does your testimony support the position that if the Commission were to grant the relief sought by the company in this case, that there would be any incentive to customer choice?
- A. Well, again, we don't know but we also don't know there wouldn't be shopping at the 355

level with energy prices today, and some of our secured tariffs, particularly in the commercial class, there certainly is going to be shopping.

2.2

- Q. So do you believe purchasing a 355 versus the RPM is a better opportunity for -- for customers in a competitive marketplace and represents a better choice and option for them?
- A. It's certainly a better choice for the company and for our customers than providing a windfall profit for CRES providers who are not passing through in all instances the savings as we saw in the FirstEnergy situation, they were getting a 4 percent discount.
- Q. Sure. You know, that wasn't my question and I'm not asking about the -- for CRES providers. That is not who I represent. I'm interested in the end user who is interested in a competitive choice and incentive for choice, and I'm simply asking whether the relief sought by the company in this case in your view, in your opinion, company's opinion would promote that customer choice or provide them the best competitive opportunity in the marketplace.
- A. I think the best competitive opportunity in the marketplace in the long run would be to the financially stable competitors. And AEP would like

to be one as soon as our contracts are completed and we can compete on a level playing field with the other parties that have separated their generation that have established retail providers and have gone through their own transition periods.

No one had a three-month transition period. FirstEnergy certainly didn't have that. They've delayed their corporate separation, if you go back in the past, and we're just asking for equal treatment.

- Q. And you believe that that equal treatment occurs three years from now?
 - A. Yes, we do.

2.2

- Q. And that's based upon the various assumptions that are built into the testimony as to what three years from now would look like?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And are there situations that you considered between now and three years hence that would prevent that competitive environment from occurring so that the consumer, the end user, the end consumer has that choice in the best competitive marketplace?
- A. Yeah, and I think that's where we get into the realm of the ESP.

Q. We don't need to replow that ground.

MR. SUGARMAN: That's all the questions I

have. Thank you, sir.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Royer.

MR. ROYER: Thank you. Quit hiding out

in the back row.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Royer:

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- 11 Q. I just have a couple of questions for you, sir.
- 13 A. Sure.
 - Q. In response to Ms. McAlister's inquiry about whether or not -- whether your commitment was -- was firm that in 2015 we would move to an auction, I'm somewhat confused. You are committed now to -- to go to RPM in 2015, correct?
 - A. We are.
 - Q. So what would you do in 2015 other than go to auction? If there was something that happened in the intervening period that -- that wasn't -- didn't conform to your expectations?
 - A. Well, again, given the experience of the last year, I would say that anything can happen in

Ohio and I'm just being cautious. We are committed to doing that. We've stated that in our ESP case. We have applied for RPM status at the P -- PJM.

So I -- I hope that nothing holds us up but, again, we have to go through a number of -- of regulatory hurdles to get where we want to be.

- Q. Can you -- can you withdraw your commitment to go to RPM at -- FERC I mean?
- A. Better question for Mr. Horton, but I bet we can't.
 - Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. Knowing PJM.
- Q. Now, do you have an -- you touched on this earlier in some of your answers, but do you have an opinion as to why shopping particularly with respect to residential customers has been so slow to develop in AEP's service area compared to the other EDUs?
- A. That's another great question for Witness Allen, who seems to be my expert on -- our expert on shopping levels. But I will tell you that we do know that there are some residential customers that have old rates that after 800 kWh of use they pretty much pay fuel at this point.
 - Q. So you would agree, wouldn't you, with me

that at least one of the most significant factors is the level of rates, the level your retail rates were so low that competitive suppliers just couldn't compete against them, correct?

2.2

- A. Our retail rates were so low because of our efficiencies and there was no need for a customer to look elsewhere.
- Q. Well, your -- but again those rates are regulated by the Commission, correct?
- A. Well, they were regulated by all the Commissions and all the rates were pretty close across the AEP footprint.
- Q. No, you misunderstood me. I'm talking about not that other AEP companies in other jurisdictions. I'm asking about why shopping was so slow to develop in AEP Ohio versus some of the other service versus in the service territories of other Ohio EDUs.

And I was suggesting that the reason was that the -- that the -- that the SSO rates that were set by the Commission the fall rates were so slow the CRES providers really couldn't compete against them.

A. Well, right but, again, the reason why they were set so low is because I believe the efficiency of the AEP system and, yes, even if you

look at we were looking at recently the distribution and nonbypassable rates of the utilities in Ohio and AEP Ohio, both Ohio Power and Columbus Southern Power, have among — even with the increase that's suggested in — requested in the ESP among the lowest wire charges in the state.

- Q. And I didn't mean to criticize. I am just asking you wouldn't that be a factor as to why there significant reason why there has been competition and especially residential competition has been slow to develop in AEP's service territory?
 - A. I'll agree with that.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And that would be certainly having a -- be a bigger factor, would it not, than whatever -- whatever was out there in terms of capacity charges for -- for CRES providers that wanted to provide service in your territory?
 - A. I don't think I understand that question.
- Q. Well, it's not a function -- for example -- well, would you agree that it's -- that the CRES providers will be subject during that period -- were subject to the same capacity charges, correct? In AEP Ohio's service territory?
- A. Again, I'm sorry, I'm confused with that question. You are saying the CRES providers would be

subject to the same capacity as what?

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- Q. No. Versus vis-a-vis each other.
- A. Oh, true. If a CRES provider was out there, you know, let's use a good example, AEP Retail, FirstEnergy, if they were out there, they were all getting the RPM rate. They all enjoyed that RPM rate.
- Q. Okay. Now, with respect to your conversation with Mr. Kurtz, as I understand it, you indicate that as a business -- from a business standpoint, your preference would be that -- that the -- be authorized to charge the 355-megawatt day and then that -- and then that customers receive a direct credit or to reduce what they would -- what they would pay, and even though you would be -- well, reduced what they would pay. Do I understand that correctly?
- A. Again, you know, don't be confused by my answer. We have an ESP proposal before this Commission and we're behind that proposal. That proposal does not have 355. What we are asking for in this case is the 355.

What we're -- are asking for the Commission to be is fair in how it treats both the customer, the CRES provider, and the company, and how

it then fosters competition but not provide the CRES providers with the windfall.

- Q. Well, I guess that's -- that was the term I had a problem with. So you believe -- well, first of all, can you explain to the Examiners roughly what -- what the 355 charge, megawatt per day charge translates to in terms of the kWh charge?
- A. Be about 20 -- depending on the load factor, between 20, \$22 per megawatt hour.
- Q. Okay. But can you translate it to a kWh amount?
 - A. Not easily.

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- Q. Okay. All right. So but your principle -- one of your concerns is that if that the -- if the charge is set lower than what you perceived to be the correct -- your correct cost, that the CRES providers will simply line their pockets with the difference and the customers won't benefit; do I summarize that correctly?
- A. Well, I would say that CRES providers would receive, you know, a margin. Unless they provide the customers with that benefit, they will receive a high margin, and I don't want to use the word "line their pockets," but they would enjoy a fair margin.

- Q. Well, but it's true, is it not, that not only will CRES providers be competing against AEP

 Ohio SSO, whatever it is, they will also be competing with each other, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And if -- and if a CRES provider were to elect to pocket this -- pocket this and another CRES provider were to pass it through, the CRES provider that passed it through would likely be the winner of the competition, correct?
- A. The only loser then would be the AEP company, which would then hurt our competitiveness in the marketplace.
 - Q. I quess --
- A. So wouldn't have all the competitors being treated equal.
- Q. But vis-a-vis each of these providers would still have every incentive to pass it through if they wanted to increase their market share, correct?
- A. Well, again, I am not sure what would happen to our competitive arm if, one, we don't have our generation free; two, we are financially harmed. So, no, we are a very large competitor in this state. We have a huge responsibility to that load and to be

a competitor.

2.2

There are many small competitors that don't equal what FirstEnergy and AEP retail have the capability of doing.

- Q. I appreciate that. But if they can't match -- if they can't match the price of the other -- if the -- of the other CRES providers, they can't -- and if they are unwilling to pass through what you've described is a -- I guess you said not a windfall but a subsidy, was that your word?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. If they didn't pass that through to customers, pretty soon they wouldn't have any customers; is that true?
- A. I don't know. Again, I challenge you to look at the FirstEnergy Solutions' testimony where they've only passed through 4 percent discounts.

MR. HAYDEN: Your Honor, I move to strike. Again, this is a mischaracterization of FES's testimony among many times today.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I think he's clearly responding to the question as to whether Mr. Banks stated 4 percent statement, I believe it's in his testimony. So in any event, he stated that's his understanding of Mr. Banks' testimony.

1 EXAMINER SEE: The objection is 2 overruled. It's been stated and you'll have an 3 opportunity to clarify it if you believe necessary 4 when your witness is on the stand. 5 MR. ROYER: Thank you. That's all I 6 have. 7 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Campbell. 8 MR. CAMPBELL: We have no questions. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Who is doing the cross for 10 OCC? 11 MS. KERN: Me, your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Okay, go ahead. 12 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Kern: We just had a few questions. 16 17 Mr. Munczinski, the cost of capacity is not the only factor that AEP Ohio should consider when deciding 18 19 whether to invest in new generation for Ohio, right? 20 Very general question, but I could agree Α. 21 with that. 2.2 Q. Okay. What other consideration should 23 the company take into account? I believe the -- what I would call 24 Α. 25 integrated resource process so that what we would

need to do is look and see what the demand supply relationships are. Is there a need for capacity? Is there financing ability for new capacity? Is there technology that's changing? Can we develop shale gas formations that we enjoy in Ohio, West Virginia?

2.2

- Q. Would revenue streams from energy sales be a factor that the company should consider?
- A. Well, of course, any -- anyone who is going to build an asset power plant or any other asset is going to have to consider the revenue streams to cover the costs of that asset.
- Q. How about revenues from ancillary services?
- A. Well, I mean, there is a lot of products that are out there. I'm not that familiar with all of the PJM products but ancillary services there must run unit charges. There's a lot of revenue streams that one could get from their generation if they are smart about it.
- Q. So the cost of capacity is not the sole factor to consider when the company is considering whether to invest generation in Ohio?
- A. Well, obviously if -- you know, I am not going to build a nuclear plant if gas is on the margin, if that's what you mean.

- Q. No. My question is the cost of capacity isn't the only factor to consider.
 - A. No, I've said it's not.

MS. KERN: Okay. Thank you. No further questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Is Mr. Stinson in the room?

Counsel for Ohio Farm Bureau Federation?

A.I.C.U.O., counsel for A.I.C.O.U.?

Counsel for Grove City?

On behalf of staff?

MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Commissioner Porter.

COMMISSIONER PORTER: Sure, just a couple of quick questions, just things that I want to better understand.

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EXAMINATION

By Commissioner Porter:

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- Q. Page 11 of the -- of your testimony,
 Mr. Munczinski, you talk about the unsustainability
 of -- of RPM-based capacity rates. You see that in
 the testimony?
 - A. Can you help me with a line?
 - Q. I'm sorry, lines 3 and 4. Start at line

and 4.

2.2

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. Just help me understand so the RPM rates are unsustainable to the company, is that who we are referring to or are they unsustainable to somebody else?
- A. The sentence basically, again, the argument that the RPM capacity auction rate is so low in the next two years that it provides one a subsidy to the CRES providers in an unreasonable and unsustainable financial event for the company.
- Q. So it's a characterization of RPM is just unsustainable for a timeframe and not unsustainable based upon its constructs, is it you're suggesting that the RPM rates are just unsustainable for the next few years?
 - A. Correct.
 - O. Is that correct?
- A. Correct. Even though I will add, we're hoping that the PJM does something with the RPM rates that provide us a better price, lower price signal.
 - Q. That would be helpful.
- Describe what, you know, you've testified
 I think earlier that I think this three-year
 construct makes it difficult to continue to accept

RPM. Is that the only thing that needs to be changed about RPM?

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A. Probably not. I mean that's probably a better question for Witness Horton but, you know, Commissioner, you are probably aware of the issues in New Jersey and Maryland where — they may have some different issues where their prices are a little higher than here, but certainly we are all hoping that in a competitive market if we are going to be using the RPM methodology, that this is a little bit longer price signal, term price signal, so that we can get financing to build new generation and maybe enjoy, as I said, some of the shale gas and maybe some people will take a risk of building.

There's always that risk person out there that does that, so I'm not suggesting that won't do that, but I think for us, more conservative company, we like to see a little more certainty in the prices

- Q. So beginning with the 2015-2016 delivery period, the company is committed to participate in the BRA which will occur next month for that '15-'16 delivery period?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And at this point in time presumably the company has made -- AEP Ohio has made a determination

that during that delivery period the RPM will be sustainable for the company?

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A. We are taking that risk. We are hoping that, you know, the unsustainable portion was based on the recession so there was a lot of load that was lost. I mean we lost a tremendous amount of load.

We have still not gotten back to -- our industrial load is about 95 percent of where it was in the '06 period, so we are seeing it come back so we are hoping that the RPM prices we saw the last auction go from \$26 -- 126-dollar range so we are starting to see a more -- a higher level at a sustainable level.

- Q. So if there is no change to the RPM with regard to the short-term nature of the auctions and the outlook in terms of how far forward you can determine what the rates are, there's no change to that and no other changes to the RPM for the 2016 and 2017 period if rates continue to be, you know, at a -- at a level that are unacceptable, will there still be this unsustainability for the company going forward?
- A. Well, certainly will be a financial reaction to that. I mean, we'll obviously not be able -- we know what our costs are. Our costs aren't

going to disappear quickly. We may be able to reduce them over time. But the result would be a financial harm to the company.

- Q. So would the reaction be to become a -- an FRR or similar entity that's not a -- a company that participates in the BRA going forward?
- A. Well, as I understand it, the commitment to move to RPM is a five-year commitment.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

Let me -- there was a line of questions earlier from one of the counsel regarding the deadline for CRES suppliers to self-supply their own capacity.

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. That deadline apparently for the current timeframe has expired. I'm sorry, for -- for the -- I'm sorry, the 2015-2016 delivery period, that deadline has expired.
- A. Well, that's an interesting question because the line of questioning was this three-year window, so if you wanted to self-supply your shopping load starting June 1, for instance, 2012, you would have had to have elected in 2009.

And even though we saw shopping increase and increase, we have yet to see any CRES providers

come to us, as far as I know come to us and say, hey, we are going to self-supply our load. So we're not sure why that happens but it's happened.

2.2

- Q. If it were to be suggested that CRES suppliers wanted to self-supply for, you know, the current timeframe and moving forward, would that be acceptable to the company?
- A. That would be in violation of our contract with the PJM so I'm not sure what the effect would be, but certainly they -- well, now it's going to get to the point where we're committed to auction off so it's a nonevent in a sense.
 - Q. That contract, can it be modified?
- A. I am assuming that any contract can be modified, certainly.
 - Q. Okay. All right.
- A. There would be an effect because, one, we have a pool and that's another issue.
- Q. All right. And just so I understand, I think there was the FES Exhibit 104 and this was the pooling arrangement that includes Columbus Southern Power and Ohio Power Company.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And there was a line of questions regarding Article 12 in that pooling arrangement. I

think you'll recall that the discussion was with regard to the ability to modify the pooling arrangement, and as I read the document, it looks like there is a 90-day timeframe prior to the beginning of any calendar year during which any of the members of the pooling arrangement could seek a modification for the following calendar year?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Is that your understanding?
- A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. So you could have for AEP Ohio requests made to the other members of the pooling arrangement that's given 90 days prior to the beginning of January 1, 2013, to have a modification beginning January 1, 2013?
- A. Well, that's an interesting question too because we've already given ourselves termination notice. So the pool terminates automatically on January '14. To request the modification in the interim I guess it would be -- it would be okay but I will advise you that the last time we even attempted to change the pool it took two years.

So there's a lot of parties involved, a lot of wholesale customers that would need to be involved and it's a very difficult issue.

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                  COMMISSIONER PORTER: Okay. Thank you.
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     That's all I have.
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                  EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse, any redirect?
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                  MR. NOURSE: Yeah, just a couple of
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      items, your Honors. Could we have a short recess to
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     get organized?
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                  EXAMINER SEE: Ten minutes. Let's go off
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     the record.
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                  (Recess taken.)
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                  EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
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     record.
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                  Mr. Nourse.
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                  MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, the company has
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     no redirect. Thank you.
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                  I renew my motion for admission of
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     Company Exhibit 101.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any
     objections to the admission of AEP Exhibit 101?
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                  MR. LANG: No, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Seeing or hearing none,
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     AEP Exhibit 101 admitted into the record.
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                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: FES, would you care to
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     move your exhibits?
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                  MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor, we move
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     Exhibits 104 through 108.
                  EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any
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     objections to the admission of FES Exhibits 104
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     through 108?
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                  MR. NOURSE: Yes, your Honor, just give
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     me a second. Can we go through them individually?
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     Okay 104 is the interconnection agreement, no
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     objection.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Any other objection?
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                  MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry, your Honor, I am
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     trying to respond.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: I just want to take
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     them one at a time.
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                  MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry, thank you.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Any other objection to
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     Exhibit FES 104 from any of the other parties?
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                  FES Exhibit 104 is admitted.
                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Next, Mr. Nourse.
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                  MR. NOURSE: No objection.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Any other -- I'm sorry,
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     any objections to FES Exhibit 105?
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                  Seeing none, FES Exhibit 105 is admitted.
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                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  MR. NOURSE: And I believe next is the
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stipulation 106 from the ETP, correct? And I don't have an objection to it being admitted. I just would — with the qualification that obviously I think the purpose of the stipulation or the relevance to this proceeding is simply the proposition as to whether the company made any agreements or commitments in that case or that stipulation that are inconsistent with its positions in this case.

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And not for, you know, just the normal caveats that go with a stipulation relative to precedents or relying on individual terms as precedent.

EXAMINER PARROT: Does any other party have an objection to the admission of FES Exhibit 106?

All right. Thank you for that understanding, Mr. Nourse. The exhibit will be admitted.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. NOURSE: Okay. No. 107 I believe is the transcript excerpt Volume III from the ETP; is that correct? I'm sorry, is that IEU? No.

EXAMINER PARROT: That's FES, that's correct.

MR. NOURSE: Correct? Okay. I believe

on this exhibit, your Honor, the only passage that was referenced was read into the record, questions were asked and answered about it. I don't think there's any purpose of the exhibit and all the other material in the exhibit beyond what's already in the record based on cross-examination, so I would oppose the admission on that basis.

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EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Lang?

MR. LANG: Your Honor, it's provided and marked as an exhibit for the convenience of the Commission. Another option would have been to ask the Commission to take administrative notice. This has actually been done previously actually in AEP's 4 percent case.

The same thing was done with testimony of a prior witness in a prior proceeding was marked and admitted, actually I believe by Hearing Examiner See. And there was sections that are included in this exhibit the pages that are included here are both the subject matter in which I cross-examined him and the testimony that he identified provides the context of his testimony on the stranded costs in that proceeding, which as Mr. Nourse was clarify — clarifying reminding is an issue as to what the commitment was, what the — what the — what the

meaning of the stipulation and Mr. Munczinski's testimony was as further described in his testimony.

2.2

That's why we've excerpted this portion, so that the Commission has it available and can be — can easily find it instead of having to go back to this record from 13 years ago.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I, just briefly, I mean this, again, FES is the one that prepared this excerpt and we hadn't seen it until today. The portions that were asked about were clearly discussed in the record independent of this record.

Sure, there are times when documents from prior cases are administratively noticed for various reasons but -- but, again, this is an excerpt they prepared and there could have been other -- there could have been other portions of this.

I think it's a 173-page transcript and so I believe they were — they availed themselves of the benefit of asking questions about the witness and the testimony fully addressed it. There's no need to put the — put the exhibit in beyond that.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, if they have an issue with other sections of the transcript, we certainly don't have an issue with them referring to those other sections of the transcript and asking for

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administrative notice but for purposes of this witness's testimony many years ago on stranded costs, this is the section of his testimony dealing with stranded costs.
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EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any other objections to the admission of the exhibit from any of the other parties?

All right. FES Exhibit 107 shall be admitted into the record.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. No objection to 108 which was the discovery interrogatory 4-5 and following.

EXAMINER PARROT: Any objections from any of the other parties?

Seeing none, FES Exhibit 108 is admitted.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor, move the admission of 103 through 108.

EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any objections to the admissions of Exhibits 103 through 108?

MR. NOURSE: And if you don't mind, your

Honor, we would like to use the same procedure here.

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EXAMINER PARROT: Very good.

MR. NOURSE: Can I clarify one thing on

the 10-K was the unexcerpted copy marked as an

exhibit?

MR. DARR: Yes.

MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry, did you say "no"?
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MR. NOURSE: What was it? Because we have 104 as being the excerpted copy.

MR. DARR: Yes.

2.2

MR. DARR: The version that was handed out was a -- was a cut-down version but the version that's marked and in front of the witness was the full version.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. So, your Honor, I think on -- well, let me -- sorry, we are getting organized -- start with 103. I believe that was the first exhibit, Mr. Baker's testimony in the ESP I proceeding.

Again, very limited cross. It was targeted to I believe one page, and it was read into the record and fully discussed. I don't think dumping the entire testimony from the prior proceeding into this record is appropriate. Object on that basis.

EXAMINER PARROT: Response.

MR. DARR: Your Honor, the document was prepared and presented to the witness for the purpose of identification and assistance in explaining to the Commission the nature of the company's position in the ESP I.

2.2

The fact that there was one specific reference used from it I have no way to respond to that, your Honor. It's not a proper objection. The objection would be as to relevance or identification or some other matter that hasn't been raised here.

MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor, if I can respond, you know, just dumping in testimony from a prior proceeding, you know, it's one thing if it was the same witness and they had specific questions about it. It's a different witness, Mr. Munczinski stated he was not familiar with the testimony.

And, you know, who knows what shows up on brief if you just start incorporating things from prior proceedings that involve different issues, so it is — it is inappropriate. Note my objection.

MR. DARR: The objection goes to weight, your Honor. It does not go to relevance or otherwise to its admissibility.

EXAMINER PARROT: Anything from any of the other parties?

Thank you, both. IEU Exhibit 103 shall be admitted into the record.

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(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. NOURSE: Okay. Thank you, we will keep that in mind, your Honor.

IEU Exhibit 104, I guess two different versions of this. I would object to, you know, using this 390-page document as -- as evidence in this proceeding.

There were four pages out of 390 that were discussed. They are replicated in the excerpt and we would have no objection to the excerpted version being admitted.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr, do you have any response to that?

MR. DARR: I think it's appropriate that the Commission admit the exhibit in total. We've heard — we've heard it both ways from AEP in various proceedings: When we excerpt we're creating exhibits; when we give them the whole thing, we're told it's too much.

The exhibit is what it is. It is a document. It is a document prepared by AEP Ohio. It has been identified in -- as a full document. There is no reason to simply admit the excerpt.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, you know, I disagree with the characterization — generalization that somehow that every time it's an excerpt, every time it's a full document there should be some generic response.

2.2

Of course, it depends on the issue in the document, the witness' knowledge, you know, and so what I'm saying here is that there were -- it's a 390-page, very small font document. There's tons of information in here. Not sure any of it's relevant that hasn't been demonstrated, and the only four pages that were discussed are in the excerpted exhibit so in that context I think it's appropriate to use the excerpted exhibit.

EXAMINER PARROT: Anything from any of the other parties?

Okay, the excerpted version of IEU Exhibit 104 shall be admitted into the record.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

IEU Exhibit 105 I believe is the reply comments from the 00-796/797 case. These are the reply comments that cross-examine -- cross-examination was not permitted based on this and, therefore, the exhibit should not be admitted.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr.

2.2

MR. DARR: This is an interesting problem, your Honor. The document presented to the Commission is self-authenticating, it's a Commission record. The relevance of the document was established actually repeatedly by Mr. Munczinski both before and after the cross-examination was limited by a ruling from the Bench.

In fact, I believe Mr. Munczinski went into a detailed discussion and at one point I objected and withdrew my objection for the very reason that I knew we would come to this point.

Given that the document is self-authenticating that would be grounds for avoiding any problems with regard to identification. The relevance was established by subsequent testimony by Mr. Munczinski and probably prior testimony as well.

In any case, the Commission in this instance has previously taken administrative notice of this document in the ESP II proceeding on the stipulation. So let me offer that as an alternative grounds for allowing this to become part of the record simply by administrative notice.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, first of all,

the authentication of the document is not in question and not raised as an objection. The relevance is the question.

2.2

The -- the IEU is not permitted to ask questions about it. I don't see how they can come in without any record support at the end of cross-examination and just come up with a document that's from a prior Commission proceeding without having asked any questions about it.

And with respect to Mr. Munczinski's statement, he was referring to the ETP case and had no reference to this case, the 07-796 or 797 cases were not referenced anywhere in the testimony today. There was no foundation or basis to include it as an exhibit.

EXAMINER PARROT: Anything from any of the other parties?

The Bench is going to defer admission of IEU Exhibit No. 105.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

I believe with respect to the remaining three exhibits, testimony from the ETP Case 106, '07, '08, there are no objections from the company.

EXAMINER PARROT: Any objections from any of the other parties to the remaining exhibits from

217 1 IEU? 2 Seeing none, IEU Exhibits 106, 107, and 108 are admitted into the record. 3 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 4 5 EXAMINER PARROT: And Mr. Kurtz. 6 MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, thank you. For 7 admission of OMG Exhibit 101. 8 EXAMINER PARROT: Any objection to the 9 admission of OEG Exhibit 101? 10 MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER PARROT: Anything from the other 12 parties? 13 Seeing none, OEG Exhibit 101 is admitted into the record. 14 15 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go off the 17 record. (Discussion off the record.) 18 19 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 20 record. 21 I believe that we are done for the day. 2.2 We will reconvene tomorrow in Hearing Room 11A at 23 8:30 a.m. We are adjourned.

very much. Your testimony is concluded.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Munczinski, thank you

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(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 5:16 p.m.) CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Tuesday, April 17, 2012, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. (KSG-5511)

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5/1/2012 10:51:52 AM

in

Case No(s). 10-2929-EL-UNC

Summary: Transcript of Commission Review of the Capacity Charges of Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company hearing held on 04/17/12 - Volume I electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.